

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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PRICE TWO CENTS

## EXPERT CHASE GIVEN PERMISSION TO SEE TREASURER'S BOOKS

Mr. Stevens Grants Him the Privilege of Looking Over Accounts in Connection With Tax Investigation.

## MR. FOSS SIGNS BILLS

House Passes Resolution Asking Messrs. Lodge and Crane to Support Popular Election of U. S. Senators.

Elmer A. Stevens, state treasurer, today granted Harvey S. Chase and his assistants permission to examine the entries in the books of his department relating to corporation taxes. Mr. Chase previously had sent Mr. Stevens a letter asking for the privilege of examining the cash books, ledgers and books of original entry in the treasury department in which entries have been made in the last five years of the collection of taxes by the tax commissioner and the commissioner of corporations.

Mr. Chase says that he is conducting an investigation of these two departments, and that it will be necessary for him to see the treasurer's record of the taxes collected by these departments in order to make a thorough investigation.

In the House today the order offered.

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## NEW BOSTON HARBOR BILL PLACES WORK IN HANDS OF SEVEN MEN

Representative Lomasney of Boston presented to the committee on metropolitan affairs today while in executive session a bill for the development of Boston harbor differing from that of Senator Brown of Medford chiefly in the supervision of the work.

It provides for a commission of seven members, consisting of the board of harbor and land commissioners and three new men to be appointed by the Governor. Each member of the commission, instead of receiving an annual salary, is to get \$20 for each meeting of the commission he attends.

Senator Brown's bill provided for a board of three, the chairman of which would receive \$15,000 annually and the other two members \$10,000 each.

In discussing the merits of the Lomasney bill, Senator Murray of Boston said this afternoon that he was inclined to favor that of Senator Brown, because the work could be handled better by a small number of experts.

He believed the board of harbor and land commissioners had all it could attend to in taking care of the waterfront outside of Boston.

## COURT DECLARES PASTEURIZING NOT ADULTERATION

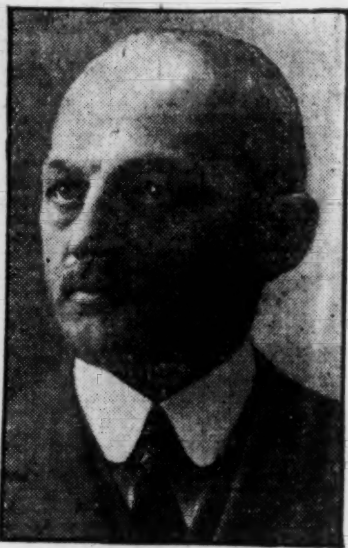
Pasteurizing milk is not equivalent to its adulteration, and does not violate the statute, according to a decision of the supreme court just received in the case of the commonwealth against the Boston White Cross Milk Company.

The defendant was charged with having in its possession, June 21, 1909, with intent to sell, milk to which water had been added.

The complaint was made under the law providing a punishment for one having, with intent to sell, milk which had been adulterated, or milk to which water or any foreign substance had been added.

The evidence showed the processes through which the milk went.

## HARVARD EXPERT GOING AT ONCE TO NEW YORK



PROF. P. H. HANUS.

Prof. P. H. Hanus, instructor in education and public teaching at Harvard University, will go to New York tomorrow to make arrangements for his coming investigation of the methods of the board of education of the city of New York.

He has been asked to take up this work by the board of estimate in that city and has been granted a leave of absence of one year if necessary by the board of Harvard overseers. Professor Hanus will return to Cambridge to complete his courses for the term ending the last week in May. A large corps of assistants is to begin the work of collecting and compiling statistics in New York June 1.

Professor Hanus expects that matters will have to be rushed through the summer as there is a possibility that the outcome of his investigation will be required on Jan. 1. Since the call came very suddenly no substitute has been engaged for the Harvard summer school period. The summer courses of Professor Hanus have been largely patronized by school teachers from all over the country.

## FOREMOST BRITISH EDUCATORS STUDY SCHOOLS IN BOSTON

Five officers of the National Education Association of England and Wales and the chief executive of the London county council are studying schools in Boston today as guests of the school department, the Boston City Club and the Chamber of Commerce. The British commissioners will be the guests of these organizations until they sail for England next Tuesday.

Tonight is designated as "Educational Night" at the City Club in their honor. The visitors are:

R. Blair, chief executive officer to the London County Council; James Graham, secretary of education to the city of Leeds education committee; J. B. Johnson, barrister at law, secretary to the education committee at Ealing; J. E. Pickles, secretary to the education committee, West Bromwich; P. Sharp, secretary to the education committee, St. Helen's; W. P. Donald, secretary to the education committee, Barnsley.

Today the commissioners will visit the High School of Commerce. They will lunch at the Boston City Club. A visit to the continuation schools of the city.

## FIRE IN DORCHESTER HAY STORE.

Fire this forenoon at the James E. Robinson hay and grain store, 1432 Dorchester avenue, Dorchester, was quickly extinguished with slight loss on building and contents. The cause of the fire is unknown.

## MRS. TAFT AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON—Mrs. William H. Taft, wife of the President, arrived here in a private car from New York over the Pennsylvania road this afternoon. Miss Helen Taft accompanied her mother.

## U. S. HOLDS OUT OLIVE BRANCH TO ALL LANDS IN SEARCH OF PEACE

Any Other Nation Welcome to Enter Arbitration Fold Along With France and Great Britain.

## CALLED LONG STEP

Questions of National Honor Included for First Time in Those to Go to the Hague Court.

WASHINGTON—Publication in all the capitals of the world today of the terms of proposed arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France is in effect an announcement of the attitude of the United States toward all civilized nations, and it was said at the state department that negotiations would gladly be opened with any nation signifying its desire to enter into such a treaty.

"Japan is much interested in the proposals of the United States for an arbitration treaty including questions of national honor and vital interest," said Baron Uchida, the Japanese ambassador; "but it is yet too early for me to say what action if any my government may wish to take. The proposition is tremendously important and requires close study, which I have so far been unable to give it."

Any objections which senators may have had to the negotiation of a peace treaty between nations, as an encroachment upon their prerogatives, are said today to have practically disappeared following the submission by Secretary Knox on Wednesday to the British and French ambassadors here of a draft of a convention to serve as a basis for the negotiation.

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## ARMISTICE OVER ALL OF MEXICO FOLLOWS DIAZ PROMISE TO QUIT

### MEXICAN PEACE MOVEMENTS.

President Diaz and Vice-President Corral to resign before June 1.

Francisco de la Barra, minister of foreign relations, to succeed to presidency.

Francisco I. Madero, Jr., leader of the revolution, to go to Mexico City as chief adviser of new President.

Cabinet to be reorganized by Senors De la Barra and Madero.

Election to be called within six months and amnesty will be recommended to Chamber of Deputies.

MEXICO CITY—For the first time since the revolution began a general armistice covering the whole of Mexico is in effect today, instruction to sign the agreement having been telegraphed at midnight to Judge Carbajal, the federal peace commissioner, at Juarez, after an official announcement that President Diaz and Vice-President Corral would resign before June 1, and Francisco de la Barra, minister of foreign relations, become President ad interim.

President Diaz has at last reached a definite compromise with the rebels and by the terms agreed upon Francisco I. Madero, Jr., the revolutionary leader, will share the presidency with Senor de la Barra, as he will go to Mexico City to act as Senor de la Barra's chief adviser and to serve as the greatest guarantee possible that every pledge made by the government to end the revolution will be carried out.

The cabinet will be reorganized. The minister of war will be named by Senor de la Barra. The foreign office will be in charge of a subsecretary, also selected by Senor de la Barra. Other cabinet members will be chosen by Senor de la Barra and Madero acting jointly.

A new election will be called within

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## MEMBERS OF BOTH PARTIES SEEKING TO AMEND TRUST LAW

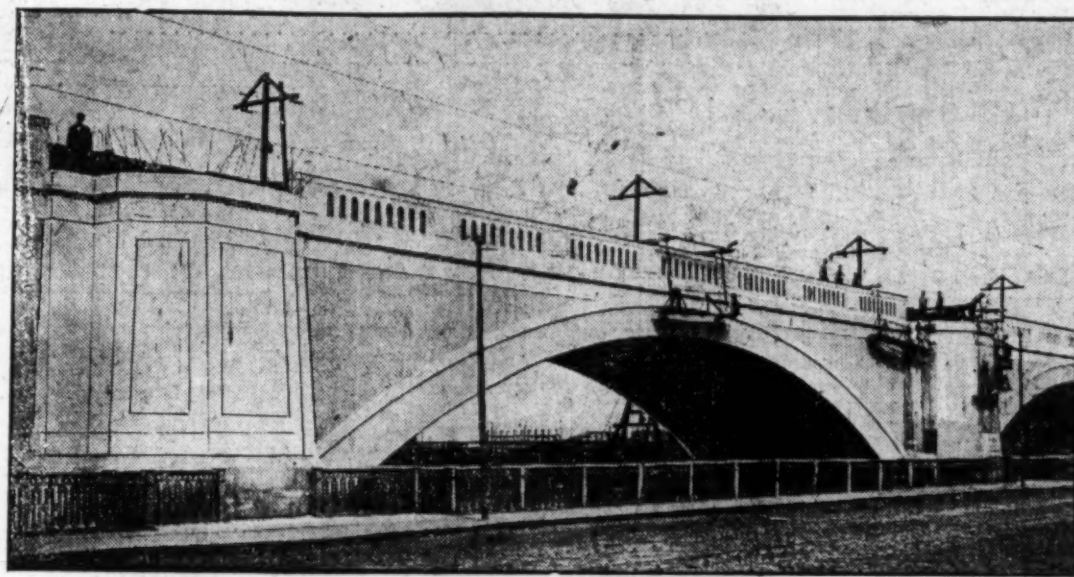
WASHINGTON—Amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law because of the Standard Oil decision will be urged by progressive Republicans as well as Democrats, it is said today.

Of three senators who offered amendments on Wednesday, two were Democrats and one a far West Republican. An order was made by the Senate for printing 5000 copies of the decision of the supreme court of the United States with the opinion of Justice Harlan.

All the amendments were referred to the committee on judiciary. Among the

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## BRIDGE TO TAKE ELEVATED ACROSS CHARLES



A completed arch in the \$2,000,000 concrete structure on the Charles river dam.

## ELEVATED EXTENSION TO EAST CAMBRIDGE NEARING COMPLETION

The space between the viaduct over the Charles river on the down-stream side of the dam, which is to carry the elevated extension to East Cambridge and the steel elevated structure on Causeway street, is rapidly closing. The work on the viaduct is fast nearing the stage when the elevated track and roadbed crews will take it over.

About 85 per cent of the viaduct is complete, according to estimates obtained today from the engineering department of the Boston Elevated. The bastions of about five of the piers remain to be constructed. The floor on two of the spans, the ballustrade on six spans and on the two piers to carry the drawbridge are yet to be finished. The drawbridge, it was said today, will be of the Strauss bascule design with two leaves of single span, one leaf for each track. The span for the draw will be about 66 feet. The drawbridge, it is expected, will be ready for testing, before being placed in commission, about Oct. 1.

The steel structure which connects the viaduct with the East Cambridge and Boston sections of the Elevated system is nearly two-thirds completed. The engineering department is carrying on the work of erecting at three different places; at the East Cambridge and Brighton street yards of the Boston & Maine railroad and along Lowell street. The latter is the extension of the structure from the Tremont street subway through Causeway street in front of the North station, where a station is to be built, and round the corner into Lowell street. It is going up at the rate of one cross span and six connecting or longitudinal spans per night.

## PROTEST AGAINST SUNDAY SPORTS

WASHINGTON—Senator Lodge today presented to the Senate protests of several hundred residents of Winthrop against permitting Sunday sports on the military reservation near that city.

## PEACE DAY OBSERVED IN SCHOOLS IN BOSTON

"Peace day" is being observed officially today in the Boston public schools. The program was prepared by Mrs. Fanny Fern Andrews, secretary of the American School Peace League.

"When the arbitration treaty which President Taft is negotiating with Great Britain and France is ratified other nations will be eager to enter into similar treaties," declared Edwin D. Mead today in an address to the pupils of the Boston Normal school at their observance of Peace day.

"We hope," he said, "that at an early date all the great nations of the world will agree to refer all differences whatever to international courts instead of the battlefield."

"When Mr. Taft came to Baltimore two weeks ago to give the opening address at the international peace conference it was the first time in history that the head of a great nation had taken part in a peace congress. This registers the rapidly advancing triumph of the cause."

"The Congress of the United States also took a remarkable step a year ago when it passed a resolution urging negotiations with other nations looking to the transformation of the rival international navies into one cooperative international force to preserve the peace of the world. International work must hereafter be internationally done."

Mr. Mead in conclusion paid a tribute

## STATUE ADORNED BY NORWEGIANS

Many times today the Fenway policemen were asked the reason of the wreaths, flowers, flags and other decorations that now adorn the base and pedestal of the Lief Ericson statue in the Commonwealth avenue entrance to the Fenway. Wednesday was the ninety-seventh anniversary of the independence of Norway, and on that day representatives of the combined Norwegian societies of Greater Boston decorated the statue of America's reputed first discoverer. The base of the statue is draped with large flags, American and Norwegian. There are also shields bearing the coat of arms of the two countries and an attractive display of smaller flags, wreaths and flowers.

## NORWEGIANS DECORATE LIEF STATUE



Anniversary of Independence of Norway made the occasion of lavish adornment of symbol of the nation.

## GOV. FOSS CONSENTS TO FENS BILL HEARING BEFORE ACTING ON IT

Numerous Protests Against Boylston Street Extension Prompt Him to Receive Public Expressions.

## BOTH SIDES ACTIVE

Proponents of Measure Tell of Their Plans—Chief Executive Has Until Tuesday to Decide What to Do.

Governor Foss agreed today to give a hearing on the bill which is now before him to extend Boylston street across the Back Bay Fens.

It was said at the Governor's office that the date of a hearing, at which both the advocates and opponents of the bill would be heard, had not been determined. It was also said that most of the protesting letters which had been received were from persons interested in safeguarding the John Boyle O'Reilly statue which stands directly in the path of the proposed street extension.

The Governor consented to a hearing as a result of requests for a public expression of opinion on the extension in letters which he received today from business and professional men and from civic organizations.

Among those writing letters of protest against the extension of Boylston street were Moorfield Storey, Charles Francis Adams, A. Shuman, Mary Boyle O'Reilly and Mrs. F. P. Lord.

Organizations represented in the protest were the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Massachusetts Historical Society, United Improvement Association, the Papyrus Club, the Metropolitan Improvement Commission, the Boston Art Commission and the John Boyle O'Reilly Club.

Apprehension was expressed by some of the protestants that the John Boyle O'Reilly statue would be damaged or placed in an undesirable position if the extension were undertaken.

Senator Lomasney, who headed the proponents of the measure, when asked today what he proposed to do with the statue, said he would move it out into the street, so that the road will pass on each side of it.

It is reported that the senator and his brother, Representative Lomasney, and other proponents of the extension have become alarmed at the increasing opposition to the proposition.

The bill for the extension reached the Governor at 4:30 p. m. on Wednesday. The Governor has therefore until Tuesday at 4:30 p. m. in which to sign or veto the bill or allow it to become a law without his signature.

According to David H. Burnham, chairman of the commission on beautifying Washington, who was in Boston on Wednesday to consult with the William Filene Sons Company in regard to its new building, the extension of Boylston street across the Fenway would mean risking the impairment of a beautiful spot, devoted to the pleasure of the general public to acquire advantage that in any event would be problematical.

When a map of the Fenway and a diagram of the proposed extension of Boylston street were shown to Mr. Burnham he said that the street extension should be opposed by Boston citizens who wish to preserve the charm of their city for the common good.

"It would be a great pity," he said. "This would mean the destruction of something that has very great general value for what may possibly be a little improvement."

"The point in city planning is to secure a practical, beautiful plan, the work of some thoroughly capable man or men, and then to proceed to educate the public to its value and to insure its adoption. No city can be changed over in a few years and any great city plan is for gradual changes."

"A city can bond itself to make that

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

to workers in this city for their services in the cause. He addresses the pupils of South Boston high school this afternoon on similar lines.

The motto for the day is "My Country is the World, My Countrymen All Mankind," the world-famous utterance of

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## OPPOSITION TO PEACE TREATY COMES FROM MR. ROOSEVELT'S PEN

NEW YORK—A position of direct opposition to President Taft's proposed general arbitration treaty with Great Britain and France is taken by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in a signed editorial article in the current number of the Outlook.

He opposes any treaty which would submit to arbitration questions affecting honor, independence or integrity.

"The United States," he declares, "ought never specifically to bind itself to arbitrate questions respecting its honor, independence and integrity."

Either it should be tacitly understood that the contracting powers no more agree to surrender their rights on such vital matters than a man in civil life agrees to surrender the right of self-defense; or else it should be explicitly stated that because of the fact that it is now impossible for either party to take any action infringing the honor, independence and integrity of the other, we are willing to arbitrate all other questions.

"We should be very cautious of entering into a treaty with any nation, however closely knit to us, the form of which it would be impossible to follow in making treaties with other great civilized and friendly nations."

"The treaty should make no explicit declarations of a kind which would brand us with cowardice if we lived up to it, and with hypocrisy and bad faith if we did not live up to it. Also it is well to remember that as there is not the slightest conceivable danger of war between Great Britain and the United States the arbitration treaty would have no effect whatever on the armaments of either country."

## URGE FOR COLLEGE APPROPRIATION THAT GOVERNOR OPPOSED

Kenyon L. Butterfield, president, Chairman Gleason and Trustees Hosmer, Preston and Wheeler with Treasurer Kenny of the board of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, also Professors Lockwood, Ford and Hurd of the faculty were before the House committee on ways and means at the State House today.

They spoke in favor of the special appropriations for improvements and extensions at the college, amounting to \$187,500, which Governor Foss considers are not needed, but which his expert, Mr. Harpham says should be given to the college for its proper enlargement and to increase its sphere of usefulness in the commonwealth.

The items of appropriations are: Improvements, west experiment station building, \$7500; enlargement of Draper hall, \$25,000; dormitory, \$20,000; dairy building and equipment, \$75,000; department equipment, \$15,000; repairs, \$20,000; general improvements, \$25,000; total, \$187,500.

## CALLS ON U. S. SENATE TO REOPEN LORIMER INVESTIGATION CASE

### BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON—Notice was given by Senator La Follette this afternoon that he would call at Monday's session of the Senate his resolution providing a special committee of five new senators to investigate the election of William Lorimer of Illinois to the Senate.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. — The United States Senate is called upon to reopen the investigation of the bribery charges connected with the election of United States Senator William Lorimer in a resolution reported this afternoon by the Illinois Senate Republican steering committee. This action follows: The final

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One need not give more than a moment's consideration to the task of mailing today's Monitor to a friend, but it will be a moment well spent.



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EXPERT CHASE GIVEN PERMISSION TO SEE TREASURER'S BOOKS

(Continued from Page One.)

by Mr. Turner of Waltham yesterday, asking Senators Lodge and Crane to support the constitutional amendment for the direct election of United States senators, was adopted without debate.

Mr. Saunders of Clinton moved that the Lomasney order, urging Congress to take steps to secure proper recognition by Russia of American passports, be referred to the committee on federal relations. He said it is a matter which will seriously affect this nation in its diplomatic relations with foreign countries, and he believed the House should be fully informed in reference to the facts.

Mr. Lomasney said he had no objection to such a reference, but he thought it unnecessary. The motion prevailed on a voice vote.

The bill to authorize the reinstatement of Philip H. Shanley in the street department of the city of Boston was passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.

The same disposition was made of the bill permitting rebates on railroad season tickets for time they are not used during vacations.

The adverse report on the several bills to amend the recall provision of the Boston city charter was accepted without debate.

Mr. Greenwood of Everett opposed the bill authorizing the reconstruction of bridges between Boston and Chelsea, Winthrop and Everett, and permitting an apportionment of the cost among these cities.

Mr. Hawley of Malden offered an amendment providing that no cost already incurred shall be apportioned. This amendment was adopted on a voice vote, and the bill ordered to a third reading on a rising vote, 80 to 17.

Mr. Holmes of Kingston moved to substitute for a committee report "no legislation necessary," a bill authorizing the appointment of an official to have supervision of the suppression of forest fires all over the state. He said the forest fire problem has become a great one, nearly 30,000 acres having been burned over this spring, and it is useless to plan reforestation until this problem is settled. Substitution was refused by a vote of 23 to 48.

Among the bills signed by Governor Foss today were the following: To authorize the Berkshire Street Railway Company to sell electricity to railroad corporations operating trains in the Hoosac tunnel; to protect the dignity and honor of the uniform of the United States; to authorize the town of Cohasset to refund certain notes; to require street railway companies to provide additional accommodations for the traveling public; for the purification and improvement of Mystic river, Alewife brook and adjacent water courses, ponds and drainage areas; to authorize the metropolitan water and sewerage board to extend the southern high service water system to the town of Hyde Park. The Governor also signed a resolve providing for an investigation of the rifle ranges used by the militia.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.  
B. F. KEITH'S—Yvonneville.  
CASTLE SQUARE—"The White Sister."  
COLONIAL—"The Arcadians."  
HOLLIS—"Judy O'Hara."  
MAJESTIC—"Girl of the Golden West."  
TREMONT—"A Country Girl."

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE.  
EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 2:30 o'clock. "Tales from Hoffman." Aborn opera company.

NEW YORK.  
ACADEMY—"The Great Divide."  
ALHAMBRA—Yvonneville.  
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.  
BELASCO—"The Concert."  
COLLEGE—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."  
COLONIAL—Vaudeville.  
COMEDY—William Collier.  
CRITERION—"Madame Sherrie."  
GAIETY—"Excuse Me."  
GLOBE—"Little Miss Fitt."  
HAMBURSTON—Vaudeville.  
HERALD SQUARE—"Everywoman."  
HUDSON—"Nobody's Widow."  
KEITH & PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville.  
LIBERTY—"The Spring Maid."  
LYCEUM—"Mrs. Fiske."  
LYRIC—"Lights of London."  
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Pink Lady."  
THIRTY-NINTH ST.—"As a Man Thinks."

CHICAGO.  
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.  
BLACKSTONE—Ethel Barrymore.  
OPERA HOUSE—"Girl of My Dreams."  
COLONIAL—"Madame Sherrie."  
CORT—"The Fox."  
GARRICK—Sam Bernard.  
GRAND—"Marriage à la Carte."  
ILLINOIS—"Maggie Pepper."  
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.  
OLYMPIC—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."  
POWERS—"The Seven Sisters."  
STUDEBAKER—"Will o' the Wisp."

MANY SHRUBS NOW BLOSSOMING AT THE ARBORETUM

Chinese and Japanese crabapple trees are now in bloom at the Arnold arboretum, according to a bulletin just issued. The best known of these crabapples is *Malus floribunda*, one of the handsomest and most satisfactory of all flowering trees for this climate. Its flowers are bright pink and completely cover the branches. After being fully blown they turn to white. A seedling variety of the tree has been originated at the arboretum, the flowers of which are larger and even more beautiful than those of the parent tree.

Fifty years ago Gordon Dexter introduced here the Parkman crabapple, which first flowered in the grounds of Francis Parkman. The specimens in the arboretum are at present very beautiful with their semi-double bright pink flowers. A variety of apple from Russian Turkestan is remarkable for its red flowers, branches, leaves and fruit.

By the end of this week, the bulletin says, the lilacs will be at their best, as the white flowered variety is now in bloom. Many of the bush honeysuckles are coming into bloom. All of the Tartary honeysuckles and many hybrids are to be seen. One of the most interesting is the *Lonicera syriaca* from western China, which has purple, fragrant flowers.

The *Lothorillas* also are in bloom. These plants of the witch hazel family are from the southeastern states, and of the four known species three are established in the arboretum.

RESUME HEARING ON LOAN BUSINESS AT STATE HOUSE

The committee on banks and banking of the Legislature today continued its hearing on the small loans business.

F. D. Putnam of the legal department of the Boston Elevated railway said that of the assignments brought to the attention of the company about 17 or 18 percent were to secure loans. The company does not accept these assignments but notifies the employee he has violated its rules and calls upon him for an explanation.

Mr. Putnam recommended that the law be amended by providing that assignments should be only to secure a debt "for goods actually furnished by the assignee" in order that the two classes of assignments may be on the same basis. He also recommended that the printed form for assignment of wages should say in large letters that it is an assignment, as many of those who sign them do not know what they are signing. It should also be made a punishable offense for any loan company to attempt to enforce an invalid assignment.

Attorney Brown for the Boston Chamber of Commerce suggested that there could be no easier evasion of the law than to put it in the form of a sale rather than a loan. In view of that fact the subject should be germane to the inquiry.

BUY RAILWAYS AT WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Mass.—The directors of the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company formally bought the Worcester & Southbridge Street Railway Company, the Marlboro & Westboro Street Railway Company, the Blackstone Valley Street Railway Company and the Worcester & Holden Street Railway Company at a meeting with the directors of the four railways and the directors of the Consolidated, in the office of Francis H. Dewey, president, on Wednesday.

The Consolidated will take possession June 1. The total involved in the deal is \$1,562,000, and the directors were in session 20 minutes.

To comply with the terms of purchase, the Consolidated will issue stock amounting to \$1,562,000 to equal the stock value of the four roads.

ASKS BOAT FOR BAY STATE. WASHINGTON—A new cutter for the use of the Massachusetts naval militia is requested in a letter received today by Representative Roberts. Mr. Roberts will lay the request before the navy department and urge compliance with it.

THOUSANDS FOR ANIMAL CAUSE. During the past month \$22,586.33 has been received in gifts by the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, according to the report just made by Dr. Rowley, president of the society.

H. W. B. SIMPSON CONVICTED. Harry W. B. Simpson was found guilty of manslaughter by the jury in the Mrs. Nellie B. Horn case today.

BERLIN COMMERCIAL SECRETARY TO TOUR WITH BOSTON PARTY

Word was received by the Boston Chamber of Commerce today that Prof. George S. Atwood, a former Bostonian, and at the present time secretary of the American Association of Commerce and Trade in Berlin, has been authorized by the board of directors of that institution to accompany the chamber's party on the portion of its European trip this summer embraced within the German empire.

Professor Atwood has lived in Germany more than 20 years and is said to be more conversant with German commercial and industrial conditions than any other American.

The association he represents has been active in promoting trade relations between the two countries and has a large membership of American and German firms.

It has just secured new quarters and Professor Atwood writes that the reading room will be equipped and furnished in a manner that will make it the finest of its kind in Germany.

Another example of the kind of entertainment and the opportunities to study the activities of European cities which will be given to the Chamber of Commerce party is given in a communication just received from the Chamber of Commerce at Vienna, Austria.

Dr. Antoine Sattler-Dornbacher, consulting expert of the foreign trade department of the Vienna chamber, came to Boston for the specific purpose of consulting about the arrangements. Dr. Sattler is the third representative of foreign organizations who have visited Boston to inquire about the tour, the others being Dr. Henri LaFontaine of Brussels and Dr. Ivan Levinstein of the Board of Trade of Manchester, England.

The Vienna communication includes a complete program and schedule of events for the three days visit of the party in that city. It says a committee has been formed in which the town council and some of the bigger corporations are represented, and with which the United States ambassador and consul-general are cooperating. On one of the evenings the government will probably receive the party and give a dinner.

ASK FACILITIES FROM RAILROADS

The transportation committee of the New England Dry Goods Association, at its meeting last Saturday, authorized two letters which the association expects will have an important effect in bettering the conditions for shippers and commercial travelers.

One asks the New Haven road for an additional limited train between Boston and New York each way, leaving either city at 6 p. m. The other, which is to the interstate commerce commission at Washington, protests against the charge for excess baggage which the railroads levy on trunks more than 40 inches long.

UNITARIANS WILL MEET IN BOSTON

Beginning with the anniversary celebration of the children's mission at the Second church, Copley square, Sunday afternoon the annual business and public meeting of the American Unitarian Association and other national bodies connected with it will open. The sessions will close with the Unitarian festival in Tremont Temple, May 26.

ENRICO CRITICIZES PRESS. VITERBO, Italy.—Enrico Alfano, alleged leader of the Camorristas, asserted at the trial here today that the Italian newspapers had misrepresented him in their reports of the court proceedings in a manner that was calculated to make the jury hostile to him. President Bianchi in reply to this and other complaints promised that the strictest legality would be observed.

MRS. LATHROP PASSES ON. LONDON—Mrs. Annie Wakeman Lathrop, wife of Lorin A. Lathrop, United States consul at Cardiff, Wales, passed on here today. Mrs. Lathrop was for a number of years London correspondent of Boston and other American papers.

MR. QUIMBY OFF TO FIND GIRL. Miss Gertrude Quimby, the missing Back Bay girl, who left her home, 519 Audubon road, last Monday has not yet been located and her stepfather, H. M. Quimby, left Wednesday night for New York city to direct the search for her.

C. D. TREADWAY PASSES ON. Announcement was made at the State House today that President Treadway's son, Charles D. Treadway, passed on at the Lakeville school for boys late Wednesday. President Treadway left for Lakeville early today.

ARMISTICE OVER ALL OF MEXICO FOLLOWS DIAZ PROMISE TO QUIT

(Continued from Page One.)

six months and political amnesty will be recommended to the chamber of deputies.

The terms of the compromise are admitted in high quarters to be a surrender to the revolutionists.

The resignation of President Diaz and the "joint regency" of Senor de la Barra and Madero are said to constitute a guarantee so complete that the original insurrection demand for 14 governors no longer need be considered.

The cabinet was in almost continuous session for two hours on Wednesday. The government's conditions were then telegraphed to Judge Carbajal, with instructions to submit them to General Madero. They were accepted apparently as an armistice covering the entire republic of Mexico was agreed upon at Juarez.

Inasmuch as the government believes that it has made every concession that the revolutionists requested, it is firmly believed that a treaty of peace will follow.

The public received the announcement of President Diaz's intention to resign with apparent satisfaction. Since the battle of Juarez the people have known that the President's renunciation of his high office alone could bring about peace. The people generally are eager for peace.

The one condition over which a hitch may occur is said to be that regarding the selection of the minister of war. The selection is left entirely to Senor de la Barra. He must be, according to the agreement between the ministers and the President, "a general who has the goodwill and respect of the army."

Many people see in this an intimation that Gen. Bernardo Reyes will be the choice. But Madero has expressed opposition to Reyes and may still hold against such an appointment.

Gen. Jose Gonzales Salaz has also been proposed as minister of war. He has taken no active part in the campaign against the rebels and now occupies the ranking position in the infantry branch of the department of war.

The reservation made regarding the foreign office probably will be acceptable to the revolutionists. It is assumed that Senor de la Barra will not name a man antagonistic to Madero.

It is not expected that the armistice will result in immediate cessation of hostilities. Although the government will place at the disposition of Madero the telegraph and railroads to facilitate the transmission to rebel armies the news that an agreement has been reached, many of the rebel bands are far from telegraph stations and Madero will have no easy task in stopping hostilities.

Minister Limantour said that the government had paid its own war expenses out of its contingent funds and that no new bond issues would be necessary. The revolutionary debt was estimated at 6,000,000 pesos (\$3,000,000), which it was said the government could pay without embarrassment.

After two days of fighting Torreon fell into the hands of the rebels, according to a private message received on Wednesday night. No details were given.

SAN FRANCISCO—Accompanied by her son, Mrs. Melvin M. Goldman, wife of Judge Goldman, arrived here from Acapulco, Mexico, on Wednesday.

"Mr. Goldman was called to Acapulco on business and I accompanied him," Mrs. Goldman said. "At dark the bandits attacked our house and attempted to batter down the door and wrenched off the window bars, and the boys tried to escape. Melvin fell into the hands of friendly natives and reached Acapulco, as did Donald."

ARMY AND NAVY MASONS GATHER

Freemasons who are or who have been connected with the militia and navy attended in large numbers to assist in the ceremonies at the communication of Eliot lodge, Jamaica Plain, last night. The final honors of craft Masonry were conferred upon two of the U. S. S. Wabash's crew and a member of the coast artillery.

CONFERENCE IN BROCKTON. BROCKTON, Mass.—The negro congregational churches of New England will hold their fifth annual conference in this city Friday at the Lincoln Congregational church. The delegates will be welcomed by Mayor Harry C. Howard. The Rev. Albert Marion Hyde, pastor of the Porter Congregational church, will extend a welcome in behalf of the Brockton churches.

GRANGERS MEET AT WAKEFIELD. WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The Middlesex central Pomona grange, P. of H., met Wednesday afternoon and evening in Odd Fellows' hall as guests of Wakefield grange. Members were present from granges in Woburn, Waltham, Lexington, Concord, Everett, Acton, Lincoln and Bedford.

SCHOOL BOARD PLANS TO DISCUSS SALARY SCHEDULE

So many important questions will come up for discussion at the adjourned meeting of the school committee Friday evening that the session promises to be one of the most significant of the year.

Two bills now before the Governor, the site of the High School of Commerce in the Fenway and the new salary schedule, will, if signed before the members assemble, be considered and possibly action taken.

Several matters that have held over since the organization of the committee in February are still awaiting settlement, and there will be a discussion of the report of the superintendent of the evening high schools. A special consideration is to be given to ways of preventing the abuses of registration for evening studies. Last season 4000 persons registered for evening studies and dropped out before the end of the month, thus keeping out of the privilege of evening study an equal number of persons who were told that they could not be accommodated after the period of registration closed.

LOOKING TOWARD JUSTICE PARSONS. WASHINGTON—The conference between the President and Attorney-General Wickersham on the Massachusetts judgeship was not held on Wednesday as intended, but will probably take place today.

Chief Justice Parsons of New Hampshire continues much to the fore, being a man of acknowledged qualifications for the post, but he does not hail from Massachusetts and the Massachusetts senators believe the state should provide the man for the post. So they are objecting to Judge Parsons.

Nevertheless Justice Parsons is still declared in the running, for he is being recommended by the Dartmouth contingent in New England and that is no mean force.

General Sreeter, Congressman McCall, Congressman Weeks and Samuel L. Powers are urging Judge Parsons' name and President Taft has a high regard for the New Hampshire justice.

Senator Lodge conferred Wednesday with the President over the judgeship, the first so far held. The senator has no candidate, having assumed, with Senator Crane, that Judge Dodge would be promoted and that the real vacancy existed in the district judgeship.

PRESBYTERIANS OPEN CONFERENCE AT ATLANTIC CITY

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—The one hundred and twenty-third general assembly of the Presbyterian church opened here today. At the remonstrance conference Wednesday evening the Rev. Dr. John Henry Jowett, new pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, was the principal speaker.

The mass meeting was held on the steel pier. Dr. Jowett followed the Rev. Dr. Mark A. Matthews of Seattle, Wash., whose subject was "The Mission of the Church in the World."

The topic of Dr. Jowett was "The Reflex Ministry of Christian Missions." When the English clergyman was presented by the Rev. Dr. Andrew V. V. Raymond of Buffalo, who presided, the 850 commissioners arose, applauded and gave the Chautauque salute.

There will be four men nominated for the moderatorship today. In the lead is the Rev. Dr. John F. Carson of Brooklyn, with the Rev. Dr. Mark A. Matthews, of Seattle, Wash., for second choice. Each man has a strong following.

There is also a large southern delegation for Dr. Frederick William Hinnet, president of Central University, Danville, Ky.

Under a decision of the full bench of the supreme court today, George H. Brown, former mayor of Lowell, wins his suit against John H. Harrington for a libel published in the Lowell Sun in December, 1909. Mr. Brown recovered a verdict for \$1000.

FORMER MAYOR WINS LIBEL SUIT. Under a decision of the full bench of the supreme court today, George H. Brown, former mayor of Lowell, wins his suit against John H. Harrington for a libel published in the Lowell Sun in December, 1909. Mr. Brown recovered a verdict for \$1000.

PLAN WILLARD SOCIETY-OUTING. Frances E. Willard Settlement will hold a celebration and open house day at Llewellyn lodge, Bedford, on May 20, from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. In the event of unsuitable weather condition: the celebration will be held the next Saturday, May 27.

MEMBERS OF BOTH PARTIES SEEKING TO AMEND TRUST LAW

(Continued from Page One.)

majority of the senators there was no evidence of haste toward their consideration.

Senator Jones of Washington proposed to amend the first section of the law as follows:

"Every combination in the form of a trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade or combination among the several states or with foreign nations, whether such restraint be reasonable or unreasonable, is hereby declared illegal."

"Of whatever character" was proposed to be inserted in the act, as descriptive of the combinations, in an amendment by Senator Culberson of Texas. In addition, he would add:

"All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed. But this act shall not affect rights and liabilities which arose or occurred under any previous law or actions or proceedings begun under such previous law."

Senator Reed of Missouri, a new member of the Senate, proposed these changes as amendments:

"Every such combination or conspiracy is hereby dissolved, declared unreasonable and illegal, and shall be so considered in all proceedings at law and in equity."

"All monopolies or attempts to monopolize, and all combinations or conspiracies, are hereby declared to be unreasonable and illegal, and shall be so considered, taken and held in all proceedings of law."

OHIO LEGISLATOR CALLED FOR TRIAL

COLUMBUS, O.—The case of Representative George B. Nye, charged with accepting a bribe, was called for trial today in the Franklin county criminal court before Judge Kinkadee. Prosecutor Turner said that the other cases against the state legislators would follow in rapid succession.

The committee on privileges of the Senate Wednesday reported the Kimble bill, which places several restrictions on the newspapers of the state. One clause states that if a newspaper exacts a promise from a candidate for office its editor or proprietor shall serve six months in jail and pay from \$100 to \$500 fine. The measure has been advocated by Governor Harmon.

WAVERLY OPPOSED TO B. & M. PLANS

WAVERLY, Mass.—Grade crossing abolition plans of the Boston & Maine railroad for the closing of Lexington street and the turning of traffic over the railroad tracks from that thoroughfare into Trapelo road will not be accepted by the town, citizens declare, and opposition at the hearing before the grade crossing commission May 27 is expected.

COMMENCEMENT PLANS CHANGED

The Harvard Alumni Bulletin announces a change in the plans for commencement exercises. The speakers' stand will be back of Sever hall, facing east. Chairs and stands will be placed directly in front to accommodate over 2000 people, not including women who will find seats in another part of the quadrangle.

MRS. E. H. HARRIMAN HERE. Mrs. Edward H. Harriman is calling on friends and looking after various business interests in Boston with her youngest daughter today. Mrs. Harriman came here from Tower Hill, her country home west of the Hudson Palisades, in her private car.

UNDER A DECISION OF THE FULL BENCH OF THE SUPREME COURT TODAY, GEORGE H. BROWN, FORMER MAYOR OF LOWELL, WINS HIS SUIT AGAINST JOHN H. HARRINGTON FOR A LIBEL PUBLISHED IN THE LOWELL SUN IN DECEMBER, 1909. MR. BROWN RECOVERED A VERDICT FOR \$1000.

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CALLS ON U. S. SENATE TO REOPEN LORIMER INVESTIGATION CASE

(Continued from Page One.)

report of the state Senate investigating committee made Wednesday. The report holds that the election of William Lorimer to the United States Senate "would not have occurred had it not been for bribery and corruption," and censures Judge Petit of Chicago for ending the usefulness of the committee.

The report avers that the action of Judge Petit in releasing subpoenaed witnesses on writs of habeas corpus was an "unwarranted and unlawful interference on the part of a member of the judiciary with a legislative branch of the government."

The finding is in direct opposition to that reported by the sub-committee of the United States Senate after its hearings in Chicago last summer. It is believed in legislative circles that the report will result in a reopening of the Lorimer case by the United States Senate.

FIGHTING FOREST FIRES IN MAINE

GUILFORD, Me.—About 150 men from the towns in this section fought a forest fire Wednesday which burned over an area a mile and a half long by a half mile wide within the towns of Abbott and Monson.

The Bangor & Aroostook railroad ran a special train from Milo, bringing fire-fighters from Milo and Dover. In Bangorville all of the woollen mills shut down that the employees might assist in fighting the fire.

WOOLWICH, Me.—Fire which started in the woods near here Wednesday burned a barn on the farm of Scott Turner. Buildings on the Hilton place were saved.

CITY HALL FOR VANCOUVER

VANCOUVER, Wash.—Bids will be received in Vancouver up to May 22, for the erection of a city hall building on the present site, to cost not more than \$45,000.

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Bread should be made of Franklin Mills Entire Wheat Flour, either wholly or in part. The distinct wheat flavor and the beautiful nutty brown color of the loaf appeals to the eye and the appetite. Ask for "Franklin Mills" Entire Wheat Flour.  
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The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about summer resorts, write us whether you wish sea, mountain or inland locations, and price you wish to pay. We will submit a list of resorts, and when you make your selection, we will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired. Hotel and Travel Department THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Boston, Mass.

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# Leading Events in Athletic World

## PHILLIPS ANDOVER BASEBALL TEAM HAS REMARKABLE RECORD

Yale Varsity Is Only Opponent That Has Defeated the Massachusetts Preparatory School This Year.

### SIX GOOD PITCHERS

ANDOVER, Mass.—The Phillips Andover Academy baseball team will meet the Pennsylvania freshmen on Brothers field Friday afternoon, and a hard contest is expected. The season is fast nearing its last game of the year, that with Exeter, June 3, and the final choice of players to go into the big match will depend largely on the showing made in the Friday game and that with the Harvard varsity May 30.

The academy team is putting up a great game of ball this season, winning from every college and school team it has played up to date, with the exception of Yale varsity, which won on Andover's two errors by the close score of 2 to 0. The showing made by the school team is all the more remarkable when it is considered that all but one of its opponents were college teams. Among the teams that they have defeated are: New Hampshire College, 11 to 4; Boston College, 6 to 4; Yale freshmen, 4 to 3; Bates, 2 to 1; Princeton freshmen, 3 to 2; Cushing Academy, 3 to 2.

The day before Andover beat Cushing Cushing defeated Exeter. Andover has a string of six good pitchers, including Ripley, who pitched a strong game against Exeter last year. There are six of last season's men in the line-up. Captain Reilly, playing his third year with the team, is a strong man on third, while Daugherty still holds down first. Beely and L. Middlebrook alternate on second and Boles, last year's shortstop, is still there. The outfield is composed of H. Middlebrook, Van Brocklin, Wells, Remis and Mohair, making a good squad to pick from.

The training table which was started last week has been abolished for the year.

### BASEBALL PICKUPS

The Yale freshman baseball team won its first championship game of the year yesterday, defeating Princeton. Harvard and Yale will now play for the title.

Not a team in either big league scored double figures in the run column yesterday. What's the matter, pitcher tightening up or is the ball slowing up?

The Boston Nationals are going to make a determined effort to get out of last place at the expense of St. Louis in the four-game series which begins this afternoon.

Harvard is getting famous for her ninth-inning rallies this year. The crimson team piled up three runs in the ninth yesterday, but fell two shy of tying Syracuse. It was Harvard's first defeat on Soldiers field this year.

Only six home runs in six games, four in the National and two in the American. Herzog and Ingerton for Boston, Wagner for Pittsburgh and Luders for Philadelphia in the National, Austin, New York, and Oldring, Philadelphia, in the American.

Amherst sprang a surprise on Williams yesterday when she won the annual baseball game, 2 to 1. It was a pitcher's battle between Vernon and Davis, and the former had the better of it. Incidentally it spoiled Williams' chance of having a clear title to the college championship of the East.

The Boston-Chicago series which starts today will determine which of these two clubs will be in second place during the next four days. Chicago was a stumbling block for Boston in the western games last year, and Manager Donovan is determined to even matters if possible.

Three American and two National teams have made clean sweeps of one series with opposing teams since the eastern and western clubs began opposing each other. Philadelphia won four straight from St. Louis; Chicago did the same from Philadelphia and St. Louis likewise from Washington in the American. In the National Pittsburgh and Cincinnati each made cleanups at the expense of Boston.

**PRINCETON BEATS LAFAYETTE.** PRINCETON, N. J.—In a loosely played, but at times interesting, game of baseball Wednesday afternoon Princeton defeated Lafayette by a score of 4 to 2.

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## YALE OARSMEN LEAVE NEW HAVEN FOR PRINCETON

Howe Is Put in at Stroke Displacing Tucker and Van Sinderen Is Moved to No. 6.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Yale varsity oarsmen leave here today for Princeton, N. J., where they will meet Cornell and Princeton in the regatta to be held on Lake Carnegie Saturday. The shell in which they will row was sent Wednesday night. No practice will be held today, but it is the plan of Coach Kennedy to put the men on the lake Friday in their last work previous to the race. Every day since Yale's defeat at Springfield on Saturday in the race with Pennsylvania, there has been a shakeup in the Eli eight, and Wednesday Captain Frost made the final change before the race Saturday.

Howe, who lacks experience at stroke, was taken from the waist of the second shell and given stroke in the varsity eight. Van Sinderen was moved from No. 5 to No. 6. He stroked the eight last Saturday and was transferred to No. 5. Tucker, who was tried at stroke Tuesday, did not fill the bill.

Scully, the football tackle, was taken from the third eight and given No. 2 in the varsity eight, which as finally made up for the race on Lake Carnegie will row as follows: Stroke Howe, No. 7 Van Blarcom, No. 6 Van Sinderen, No. 5 Scully, No. 4 Philbin, No. 3 Romeyn, No. 2 Field, bow Captain Frost, coxswain Barnum.

## BROWN WINS FROM YALE WITH EASE

NEW HAVEN—Brown University's nine won easily Wednesday from Yale, 5 to 1. The batting of Warner and Harris featured. Although Yale made seven hits to the visitors' nine, they were scattered and came when there was no one on base. In the ninth Warner made a triple, scoring a man from second and later scoring himself on a sacrifice. Score:

Innings ..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.  
Brown ..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 2 5 9 2  
Yale ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 7 2  
Batteries: Warner and Harris; Freeman and Carhart. Umpire, Stanton.

## MAINE WINS LONG GAME FROM COLBY

WATERVILLE, Me.—In a very interesting 11-inning game on Alumni field Wednesday the University of Maine defeated Colby, 8 to 7. The game was characterized by hard hitting on both sides, and at times the playing was loose, but this was overshadowed by the spectacular plays made in nearly every inning. The score:

Innings ..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 R. H. E.  
Maine ..... 1 0 0 2 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 8 12 6  
Colby ..... 1 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 7 11 6  
Batteries: Libby and Smith; Tibbitts and Good. Umpire, Carrigan.

## MISS CAMPBELL IN FIFTH ROUND

PORT RUSH, Ire.—Miss Dorothy I. Campbell of the Hamilton (Ont.) Golf Club won her match in the fourth round of the British women's championship today, defeating Mrs. G. M. Martin of the Tavistock Club, 7 up and 5 to play. This leaves the former American and Canadian champion among the eight who will compete in the fifth round.

## SYRACUSE FIRST TO BEAT HARVARD

Harvard's baseball team met its first defeat in its regular schedule Wednesday at the hands of the Syracuse nine, who won 5 to 3. The score:

Innings ..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.  
Syracuse ..... 2 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 5 9 1  
Harvard ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 9 4  
Batteries: Cottrell and Holmes; Hardy, Babson, Ernst and Reeves. Umpire, McLaughlin.

### BOWDWIN ENTERS SI ATHLETES.

BRUNSWICK, Me.—It has been decided that but six men will represent Bowdoin in the New England meet this year. They are Captain McFarland, who will compete in the broad jump; H. W. Hastings in the hammer throw, C. H. Stevens in the discus throw, T. E. Emery in the mile run, J. H. McKenney in the 100-yard dash and H. H. Hall in the two-mile run. This team is the smallest to enter the New England championships from Bowdoin for a number of years, but from performances last Saturday at the Maine intercollegiate meet Coach Morrill has decided that these men are the most likely point winners.

### MAINE SENDS FIVE MEN.

ORONO, Me.—Coach Arthur N. Smith of the University of Maine track team has decided to take but five men to compete in the New England track championships. These men are Captain Smith to run in both hurdle events, Houghton and Powers for the two-mile, Walker for the 440-yard dash and Rogers in the pole vault. It was planned to take Shepherd for the shotput and discus, but as the time spent might injure his scholarship eligibility next year, it has been decided that he will remain in Orono. The team left for Springfield this morning.

## TECHNOLOGY TRACK TEAM IS STRONGEST INSTITUTE HAS HAD

Students Expect Long-Distance Runners to Win Many Points in New England Intercollegiate.

### MANY MEN ENTERED

Technology athletics are concentrating all activity and energy towards the big intercollegiate meet at Springfield tomorrow and Saturday. Although there has not been a schedule of rough training during the past six days, the track men have been given regular attention by the Tech coaches.

The squad which will represent the institute is considered one of the strongest ever entered in an intercollegiate battle. The men are old veterans of the cinder path and have proven their fitness in past contests. Especially in the long distance events will the Technology students entertain great hopes. In this department there will be entered such men as White, Germain, Watkins and Bylund. These students make a combination hard to beat.

In the 880-yard run Coach Frank Kanaly has picked White, Benson, Bylund, Marvau, Sampson and Germain. White and Bylund are both booked for points in this event but which one will break the tape first is only guesswork. They are both capable and commendable runners under all conditions.

The complete list of Technology entries for the meet is as follows:

100-yard dash—Wilson, Hadley, Trull, Strachan, Hayes and Reed.  
220-yard dash—Salisbury, Guething, Wilson, Thompson, Strachan and Reed.  
440-yard dash—Salisbury, Guething, G. W. White, Thompson, Hayes, Gould.  
880-yard run—P. D. White, Benson, Bylund, Marvau, Sampson, Germain.  
One-mile run—Germain, Watkins, Nye, Davis, Sampson.  
Two-mile run—Watkins, E. Ferry, Shedd, Davis, Nye, Germain.  
120-yard hurdles—Cummings, Fox, Chase, Bryant, Gabriel.  
220-yard hurdles—Cummings, Fox, Gabriel, Chase, Munch, E. R. Hall.  
Broad jump—Shepard, Hildreth, MacLeod, Thompson, Boulter, Trull.  
High jump—Dalrymple, L. S. Hall, Eberhard, Gould, Chase, Lammie.  
Pole vault—Salisbury, Allen, Greenleaf, Mangan, Rankin.  
Shot put—Chamberlain, MacLeod, Otis, Owen, Ruby, Metcalf.  
Hammer throw—Metcalf, Ruby, Owen, Chamberlain, MacLeod, Otis, Owen, Metcalf, Ruby, Metcalf.  
Discus—Chamberlain, MacLeod, Ruby, Metcalf, Otis, Owen.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	W.	L.	Pct.	1911	1910
Philadelphia	22	7	.759	295	310
Pittsburgh	18	9	.667	288	297
New York	16	11	.593	282	288
Chicago	15	13	.538	258	252
Cincinnati	12	16	.429	271	271
St. Louis	9	15	.375	280	280
St. Louis	8	20	.286	246	246
Boston	7	22	.237	275	275

### RESULTS WEDNESDAY.

Pittsburgh 7, Boston 6.  
Philadelphia 4, Cincinnati 3.  
Brooklyn 1, Chicago 0.  
St. Louis 3, New York 1.

### GAMES TODAY.

St. Louis at Boston.  
Pittsburgh at New York.  
Chicago at Philadelphia.  
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.

### PITTSBURG WINS IN TWELFTH.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
Pittsburgh ..... 0 1 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 2 0 1 7  
Boston ..... 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 2 0 0 6  
Batteries: Perry, Leifield, Chautz and Gibson; Curtis and Graham, Rariden. Umpires—Kien and Doyle.

### PHILADELPHIA WINS IN ELEVENTH.

Innings ..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 R. H. E.  
Philadelphia ..... 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 4 7 12  
Cincinnati ..... 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 8 2  
Batteries: Alexander and Doolin; Frenze and McLean. Umpires: O'Day and Brennan.

### BROOKLYN BLANKS CHICAGO.

Innings ..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.  
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 4 0  
Chicago ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 2  
Batteries: Bell and Berger; Ritchie and Kling. Umpires—Eason and Johnston.

### ST. LOUIS DEFEATS NEW YORK.

Innings ..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.  
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 6 8 0  
New York ..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 6 2  
Batteries: Sallee, Bresnahan and Bliss; Crandall and Myers. Umpires—Ryder and Fineran.

### NAME RACE COMMITTEE HEAD.

NEW YORK—Henry R. Sulphur has been designated by the Motor Boat Club of America as chairman of the race committee which will have the management of all of the big motor boat races this year. The elimination trials to select the three boats to meet the British challengers for the international trophy will be held off Huntington on Aug. 15. The date of the international contest is Aug. 24.

### YALE TENNIS TEAM WINS.

NEW HAVEN—The Yale University tennis team defeated the Princeton team here Wednesday, walking away with every match, the score being 9 to 0. R. A. Holden, the present intercollegiate tennis champion, headed the Yale team and played against Dean Mathey, who is rated thirteenth in the United States. Holden was in unusually good form and beat the Princeton man two straight sets.

### POLO PLAYERS MATCHED TODAY.

CEDARHURST, L. I.—The British polo team, challengers for the Hurlingham trophy, will have a real tryout here today when they meet the Cooperstown (N. Y.) team. The American defenders will, at the same time, meet a strong picked team made up of Foxhall P. Keene, Rene LaMontagne, Malcolm Stevenson and Rudolph Asasz.

## Western College Player Whose Team Is Second in Conference League



CAPT. FRANK COLLINS '11, University of Chicago Nine.

## COACH RICKEY NAMES MICHIGAN NINE FOR THE EASTERN TRIP

Team Plays Ohio State in First Contest, Meeting Princeton and Syracuse, Closing With Brown.

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Coach Rickey of the University of Michigan has announced the men who will be taken on the eastern trip that starts Saturday, May 20, with a game at Columbus, O., in which O. S. U. will be the opponent. Oberlin and Case will be played on Monday and Tuesday in the order named, and then the squad will jump to Princeton, where it will play Wednesday. Syracuse furnishes the games for Thursday and Friday, and the game on Saturday with Brown will wind up the eastern invasion.

The men who will make the trip are: Fischer and Borleske, catchers; Smith, Campbell, Verheyen and Frenz, pitchers; Hill, first; Marlin, second; McMillan, shortstop; Hays, third; Bell, left field; Walter, center field; Mitchell, right field; Munson, utility.

This lays at rest all the rumors that have been floating around of the return of Loell to the game and the more persistent one that Campbell would succeed in regaining his place on the team. It has been finally decided not to play Loell, and Campbell has not shown the form that would warrant the removal of any of the men mentioned above.

Frenz will be used on Saturday against Columbus and against Case on Tuesday and will then be returned to Ann Arbor, his old trouble of wildness making him of little value against the class of batters that the team will strike in the East. Verheyen may be used on Monday. If so he will not be in shape to pitch another game until Saturday, when the team meets Brown. He can pitch one good game a week and that is all, and if he is called on oftener he fails to deliver the goods. This will leave the Princeton game and the two Syracuse games to be divided between Campbell and Smith.

Oberlin, O. S. U. and Case should prove fairly easy for Rickey's Wolverines, but the Tigers are sure to prove a hard proposition and if they can be tamed it will be one big surprise in Ann Arbor as the record that Princeton has made this year has been closely followed and there is not a student here who can see much to the Wednesday contest except a Princeton victory. However, the men will go down there full of fight and if there should be an opening, the Michigan players will be quick to take advantage of it. That is one thing that Rickey has drilled into his charges this year and it has pulled several games out of the fire that looked hopelessly lost.

Syracuse should be taken into camp for both games but the same element of baseball luck may enter in there and upset the expectations of the maize and blue players. Syracuse and Michigan have broken even on their series so far so Michigan must take both of the games on this trip to win.

The team is getting together a little better every day. The team as a whole is hardly batting the way it was expected, but if it strikes the streak again that it had a couple of weeks ago there will be no stopping it. Munson, who will be taken along as utility man, is the best hitter on the squad and if he gets a chance to break into the game when a run is needed he will worry any pitcher who is opposing him.

## PRINCETON READY FOR BASEBALL GAME WITH HARVARD NINE

New Jersey College Anxious to Defeat Crimson Saturday as Only One Contest Is Scheduled.

### TWO GOOD CATCHERS

PRINCETON, N. J.—The Princeton varsity baseball team has started an improvement in its hitting and by a general tightening up is getting ready to tackle Harvard and the last part of the schedule. Coach Clark has been giving the outfielders special attention and they are getting their throws to bases down fine. He starts a man from the plate when he hits to the outfield and lets them head him off just as they would in a game. This is good practice at coaching the fielders as well as good for the men in the field. They are judging their throws much better now and get the ball in quickly.

Everything this week has been devoted to getting ready for the Harvard game here Saturday. A record-breaking crowd is expected and as this is the only game with Harvard this spring, the Tigers are very anxious to get nearer the championship by winning it. They should be in good shape to put forth their best efforts and will have all the team in except R. Carter '12, the right fielder. His place in right is being well taken care of by D. DeVito '12. DeVito is fine at getting on base and although not a heavy hitter so far that he often beats out a slow hit. He is very short and a left handed batter, so is usually presented with at least one walk each game. Jack Parker '12 and Roy Bard '12 have been playing well in middle and left fields. Bard is hitting better and regaining some of his old time form. Last year he was one of the first two in the batting list all year.

L. R. Lackey '11 has not gone in as regular catcher yet. He caught from the eighth inning on in the Cornell game but was greatly handicapped on account of his condition. His first hit got him only two bases and he was thrown out on his second because he could not run fast. So W. S. Taylor '13 is doing the catching. He has not had the experience and is still weak on his throw to second.

C. H. Sterrett '12 has been doing well on first. His hitting lately has been a feature. R. B. Prescott '11 on second has been a little ragged lately in fielding but is a dangerous man at the bat. Capt. S. B. White '12 at shortstop is playing a wonderful game. He is especially strong on his throws and made some plays at Cornell that could not have been beaten by professionals. His hitting has been good all season. F. D. Worthington '13 is still on third and has lately shown signs of improvement at the bat. He is not a strong hitter however and is near the bottom of the list.

The pitching department is still the same. B. T. Woodie '11, S. V. White '11 and A. Greenbaum '12. Of these Woodie has been pitching the best ball. White is pitching well but rather erratically. A bad inning now and then has almost lost him several games. Greenbaum does not seem to be as good as he was last season and has been hit pretty hard this year. He will probably not be used in any of the big games unless both of the others are pounded out of the box. Woodie and White have so far proven a good combination. When one gets wild the other always seems to be pitching his best ball. So together they have won most of the games and are ready to work in the big contests which will decide the championship. Woodie will probably face Harvard here Saturday.

### WELLS COMPETITION TODAY.

The annual 440-yard handicap race for the Wells cup will be held in the Harvard stadium this afternoon. The following 19 men have entered and will be given handicaps at the field: W. B. Adams '13, A. A. Berle, Jr., '13, C. E. Boutelle '13, W. H. Fernald '12, J. R. Hunneman '14, G. N. Hurd '13, H. Jaques, Jr., '11, H. W. Kelley '11, H. P. Lawless '13, S. Nichols '13, W. A. Perkins '12, B. M. Preble '12, D. P. Ranney '12, R. H. Rowe '11, S. C. Simons '11, F. H. Storms '14, H. M. Warren '13, A. H. Whitman '11, L. M. Wright '14.

### COMPANY L MEDALS AWARDED.

Medals for the company shoot of company L of the fifth regiment were awarded today at the armory on Mountain avenue, Malden, by Capt. Harry C. Bacon. The shoot was held at Wakefield on Patriots day. The Benjamin gold medal was awarded Q. M. Sergt. J. C. Spraker and the Currier silver medal went to Corporal George F. Hindon. The merchandise prizes were awarded Corporal C. Warren Henneberry and Sergt. William J. Tracy.

### WESTERN LEAGUE.

Omaha 5, Topeka 1.  
Winifred 14, Des Moines 0.  
Lincoln 9, St. Joseph 1.  
Denver 7, Sioux City 2.

**PLAY BALL**  
TOMORROW AT 3:30  
**ST. LOUIS**  
National League Grounds

## OFFICIALS CALL HEAVY HITTING PITCHERS' FAULT

Rumor That Lively Cork-Centered Ball Will Be Modified Is Generally Discredited.

PHILADELPHIA—The rumor from Chicago that the lively cork-centered baseball now used by the big leagues was to be modified is scarcely believed by the local authorities.

Hank O'Day, the veteran National league umpire now officiating in this city, laughed when shown the despatch from the West.

"What do they want?" he said. "Before the cry was against pitchers' bats; now there is too much hitting. The fault lies with the pitchers. I don't remember in my years of experience a period when the pitchers were as much off as they are this year."

"The ball has nothing at all to do with it. Why should it? It is the same ball used by both sides. There are some clubs batting stronger than the rest, that is all."

William J. Shettsline, business manager of the Philadelphia Nationals, when spoken to regarding a possible change in the ball said:

"That is news to me. The only change I see is that the games are longer by reason of the greater number of hits and runs. When the pitchers are going good there will be fewer hits. Personally I see no reason for a change. The ball is the same size and the same weight, the cork inside makes it more lively, that's all; but it affects all teams alike. It is up to the pitcher and the batter and makes the game more interesting."

## HARVARD TEAM PRESENTS CUP

The Harvard cross-country team has presented a silver loving cup to Herbert Jaques of Chestnut Hill, in appreciation of his services to the team in providing dressing quarters and entertainment for the runners while they were practicing over the Chestnut Hill course. Mr. Jaques is father of H. Jaques, Jr., who captured the long distance team of last fall. The cup is inscribed as follows: "Presented to Mr. Herbert Jaques by the Harvard cross-country team, in grateful recognition of his invaluable aid toward a most successful season."

### AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	W.	L.	Pct.	1911	1910
Detroit	25	5	.833	377	377
Chicago	15	12	.556	281	281
Boston	15	13	.538	250	250
Philadelphia	13	13	.500	280	280
New York	12	14	.462	236	236
Cleveland	12	18	.400	265	265
Washington	10	16	.385	240	240
St. Louis	9	20	.310	232	232

### RESULTS WEDNESDAY.

Chicago 7, Philadelphia 5.  
St. Louis 8, Washington 2.

### GAMES TODAY.

Boston at Chicago.  
Philadelphia at Detroit.  
New York at St. Louis.  
Washington at Cleveland.

### ST. LOUIS GETS THE SERIES.

Innings ..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.  
St. Louis ..... 2 0 0 0 0 3 0 9 6 1  
Washington ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 5 3  
Batteries: Peltz and Stephens; Walker, Orey, Sherry and Almsmith. Umpires—Dineen and O'Loughlin.

### CHICAGO DEFEATS ATHLETICS.

Innings ..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.  
Chicago ..... 3 1 0 0 0 2 0 1 7 12 1  
Philadelphia ..... 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 5 10 2  
Batteries: Lange, Olmstead and Sullivan; Russell, Morgan and Livingston. Umpires—Ferreira and Sheridan.

### PENN DEFEATS HOLY CROSS.

PHILADELPHIA—The University of Pennsylvania's nine, with Imlay in the box, defeated Holy Cross 5 to 1 Wednesday. Toomey and McNabb's hits featured. The score:

Innings ..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.  
Pennsylvania ..... 2 1 0 0 0 0 1 5 4 5  
Holy Cross ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 4 2  
Batteries: Dunn and Kennedy; Imlay and Gordon. Umpire, Bedford.

### HARVARD 1914 BEAT EXETER.

EXETER, N. H.—Exeter was defeated by the Harvard freshmen Wednesday afternoon, 5 to 3, by poor work in the field, also by the wildness of Donovan in the box. He later retrieved himself, and when he went behind the bat scored a three-bagger, a two-bagger and made a difficult catch of a foul fly.

### EXETER TRACK TEAM WINS.

EXETER, N. H.—Phillips Exeter Academy's track and field athletes had no trouble winning a dual meet with the Harvard freshmen Wednesday, the score being 74 to 32. No records were broken, but Bingham of Exeter in the half-mile run closely approached the intercollegiate mark with his time of 2m. 1.5s. Bingham's win in the 100-yard dash was a surprise, his time being 10



## CAST OF "THE COUNTRY MINISTER" PRESENTED AT QUINCY



Reading from left to right: I. T. Gumb, Charles Bishop, George McDonald, Miss Ruth Kemp, Everett Clark, Miss Georgie Michael, Miss Helen Kennedy, Erastus Osgood (coach), Everett Howie, Thomas V. Eale, Robert King, Louise Prout, Walter Morrison, Carl Carlson, Joseph Spargo.

## GOV. FOSS CONSENTS TO FENS BILL HEARING BEFORE ACTING ON IT

(Continued from Page One.)

city not merely habitable, but a realization of the best things which go to make a city beautiful and practical from a business standpoint. The city can issue bonds and make them non-taxable so that they will be greedily taken even at a low rate.

"Here in Boston, where you are about to make great harbor improvements, care should be taken that those plans do not interfere with possible later plans for the beautification of the city. A great plan for the future development and beautification of Boston might leave undisturbed much of the city, but would bring out a scheme for the treatment of details to make them properly related one to another. It would require at least two years study by any competent city planning man to develop a practical and good plan for this city.

"The time will come, and in fact is not far distant, when the national government and the state governments will unite in the planning of state highways. "Boston and Massachusetts are years ahead of many other cities and states in the development of her parks and her state highways, and I understand that a Boston man, John Nolan, is now engaged in laying out a series of state highways in Wisconsin, with Madison to be made the radial point.

"In almost any city one visits in this country there is evidence of the lack of a carefully worked out plan in the development of the city. Because of this lack of plan, later changes are made very expensive.

The following editorial appeared in today's issue of the Boston Herald:

"Our city is in danger of a pitiable mistake in the extension of Boylston street, particularly serious since a common-sense solution is so clearly at hand. This would be to open Boylston street, on its existing curve through the Fenway, to traffic and to street cars; this is all that is needed to break the present isolation of the Fenway district. Why do any more?

"Why invite the cost of expensive lawsuits against the city? Why invade the park system, which once established ought to be regarded as sacred? Why disturb the John Boyle O'Reilly statue, which is a beautiful piece of work, made for the particular spot on which it stands?

"Why burn the house down when a slight change in its architecture would meet all needs? This is the situation in a nutshell. The Boylston street curve is little greater than similar variants from the straight line in Washington street—a serviceable business thoroughfare nevertheless.

"If it be granted, however, that an extension of Boylston street on a straight line is the ultimately desirable remedy, that could be made in the future just as well as now. We might try creeping before we decide to walk. We should now open the piece of Boylston street in the Fenway to traffic and see if that will not meet all the needs of the situation.

"If, after several years of trial, it demonstrably fails so to do, the Herald would make no objection to the extension of Boylston street on a straight line, since it regards the isolation of the Fenway territory as a severe handicap to its development and so marked an injury to the taxable values of the city that some relief must be secured.

"But these ends, obviously desirable, should not be obtained at so prodigious a price as the pending bill would entail. The simpler solution should be attempted first; the Herald believes that it will prove entirely adequate for all the future."

### GIRL CHAMPION SPELLER.

CHICKASHA, Okla.—Miss Laura Robinson, a local girl, is the best speller in Oklahoma, according to the decision of the judges in the contest for the spelling championship of the state, which ended here Wednesday after having lasted 12 hours and 30 minutes.

**AWNINGS** Send postal or Tel. Fort Hill 820, and we will send you with samples and give estimate. WHEELER & WILSON, 147 Commercial Row, Boston.

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

One of Arlington's most attractive estates, that at 103 Jason street, has just been sold through the office of Atwood, Pattee & Potter, Niles building, to Stanley Marsh, who buys for a home. The property consists of a modern 2½-story frame dwelling, containing nine rooms and bath, with open plumbing, fireplaces and hardwood floors, together with 6720 square feet of land. Eben F. Dewing, assistant treasurer of the Boston Rubber Company, is the seller. The sale was for cash.

The same firm also reports the sale of the following lots at Converse villa, Everett: Lots Nos. 69-70 to Charles Smith; lots 67-68 to M. Barry of Everett; lots 126 and 127 to F. F. Young of Everett; and lot 9 to Henry Thomas of Charlestown. There are now only a few lots in this desirable tract left unsold.

### COLONIAL ESTATE SOLD.

Miss Grace E. Craig has sold her old homestead estate situated on Main street, junction of the state boulevard and facing the town common, at Walpole. The buildings comprise a colonial style slate-roof two-story house, modernized, containing 10 rooms, with all modern improvements and conveniences, including an independent gas plant. There is an acre of garden land, filled with fruit. The estate was bought by Robert Wilson of 683 Atlantic avenue, Boston, who has already taken possession. The Chapin Farm agency, Old South building, made the sale.

### REALTY STILL ACTIVE.

The Roxbury district is again prominent in the latest transactions in local real estate, which are quite numerous today. Hannah L. Curtis has just sold to Herbert C. Foss the estate at 35 Nazing street, near Maple street, comprising a frame house and 11,520 square feet of land, all taxed on \$13,000, of which amount \$5500 is on the lot.

A good-sized sale in the Back Bay involves a lot of vacant land, containing 9104 square feet of land, located on Aberdeen street, near Beacon street. The tax assessment is \$12,400. Max Zach sells to Arthur Russell.

Another Roxbury change takes the property at 610 Shawmut avenue, near Lenox street, owned by the North End Savings Bank, which grants title to Daniel J. A'Hearn. There is a four-story brick structure and 2321 square feet of land, the latter rated at \$3200. The total valuation is \$9200.

Everett F. Daman has just sold to George W. Baker his frame house and 5260 square feet of land at 96 Warren street, near Kearsarge avenue, Roxbury, all taxed on \$8800. The land's share is \$5800.

A Hudson street parcel, located near Harvard street, South End, comprising a four-story and basement brick structure and 1390 square feet of land, has been purchased by Mike Harra et al. from Helen B. Broadbald and as trustee. The total assessors' rating is \$6000, with \$2500 on the lot.

Another South End sale takes the three-story brick structure and 1095 square feet of land at 23 Newcomb street, near Reed street, all taxed on \$2300. George A. Richards grants title to William Williams.

Two Brighton sales have just gone to record at the Suffolk registry of deeds. Erwin R. Dix has sold to Herbert O. Fletcher the frame house and 5500 square feet of land, numbered 4 and 6 Donnybrook road, Faneuil street. There is a valuation of \$600 on the lot, and the total assessment is \$5400.

The other Brighton parcel sold is that at 16 Seattle street, near Cambridge street, comprising a frame house and

3518 square feet of land, the latter-rated by the assessors as worth \$800. The entire assessment is \$3000. Patrick Burke sells to Ella V. Ford.

**SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS.** Recorded transfers are taken from the files of the Real Estate Exchange as follows:

**BOSTON (City Proper).** Max Zach to Arthur Russell, Aberdeen st. 6 lots; q. \$1.

Louis Novick to Morris Schwartz, Parkman and No. Russell sts.; d. \$800.

George A. Richards to William Williams, Newcomb st.; d. \$1.

Helen B. Broadbald and as tr. to Mike Harra et al., Hudson st.; q. \$1.

North End Sav. Bank to Daniel J. A'Hearn, Shawmut ave.; d. \$1.

**SOUTH BOSTON.** Mt. Washington Co-op. Bank, mtgee. to Mt. Washington Co-op. Bank, Springer st.; d. \$400.

**EAST BOSTON.** Sophia Goldstein to Rachel Waterstein, Chelsea st.; q. \$1.

Solomon Needleman to Samuel Lieberman et al., London st.; q. \$1.

Frank Dimick to Fostina W. Spinney, Crocker st.; q. \$1.

**ROXBURY.** Everett F. Daman to George N. Baker, Warren st.; q. \$1.

Bernard Corp. to Abraham Neustadt, Dudley st.; 5 lots; q. \$1.

Harman L. Curtis to Herbert C. Foss, Nazing st.; q. \$1.

Instn. for Sava. in Roxbury, mtgee. to Instn. for Sava. in Roxbury, Intervale st.; d. \$4000.

**DORCHESTER.** Marilanna P. Bowers to James H. Condon, Columbia rd.; q. \$1.

George B. Jeffrey to Mary A. Donovan, Draper st.; w. \$1.

Arthur W. Brigham to Bernard J. Healey, Thane st.; w. \$1.

Moody Land Trust to Marcus Connell, 2 lots; w. \$1.

Winnie J. B. Grant to Emma J. Church, Bowdoin st.; w. \$1.

The same to Daniel T. Church and wife, Bowdoin st.; w. \$1.

Columbia Associates to Ellen A. Kelly, Crescent ave.; w. \$1.

Markus Harris to Louis Weinbaum et al., Laurence ave., Massena st.; q. \$1.

Edward H. Foster to Patrick O'Hearn, Dorchester ave.; q. \$1.

Dudley Talbot, tr., to Patrick O'Hearn, Dorchester ave.; q. \$1.

Joseph A. Donovan to George N. Douze, Draper rd.; w. \$1.

**WEST ROXBURY.** Albert F. Hayden, mtgee. to Albert F. Hayden, Rodman and Wachusett sts.; d. \$700.

Albert F. Hayden to James H. Brennan, Rodman and Wachusett sts.; q. \$1.

Henry H. Savage to Ellen S. Murphy, Linden st.; w. \$1.

John B. Fallon et al. to Daniel Holland, Danforth, Wyman and Lamartine sts.; q. \$1.

John B. Fallon et al. to Daniel Holland, Danforth, Wyman and Lamartine sts.; d. \$1700.

**BRIGHTON.** Ervin R. Dix to Herbert O. Fletcher, Donnybrook rd.; w. \$1.

Patrick Burke to Ella V. Ford, Seattle st.; w. \$1.

**CHARLESTOWN.** Emma L. Dearborn to Mary Symmes, Monument ave.; w. \$4200.

Arthur P. Stone, commr., to Robert Galagher et al., Harvard st.; d. \$5100.

**CHELSEA.** James G. Weber to George P. Hutchinson, Cottage and Shawmut sts.; w. \$1.

Daniel McCarthy to Myer Hoffman et al., Grove st.; w. \$1.

**WINTHROP.** William H. Barter to John J. Barter, Sargent st.; q. \$1.

Annie T. Connolly to Annie G. Welton, Pica ave.; w. \$1.

**REVERE.** Willard Welsh to Caroline H. Crosby, Oxford st.; q. \$1.

**WEST ROXBURY.** Perkins Land Co. to Thomas Winterson, Park View rd.; q. \$1.

Ellen S. Murphy to Henry H. Savage, Amesbury st.; q. \$1.

**BUILDING NOTICES.** Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Henchman st., 22, ward 6; Dora Finn, 811, verman Eng. Co.; brick store and tenement.

Chester st., 23 and 21, ward 23; T. Regan, F. A. Norcross; brick tenement.

Cottage st., 199, ward 2; P. Lemoli, M. M. Kaiman; alter dwelling.

Hyde Park ave., 614, ward 23; B. O'Brien, alter dwelling.

## QUINCY CLUB PRODUCES COMEDY

QUINCY, Mass.—The South Quincy Club, an organization connected with the Young Men's Christian Association, presented the comedy drama, "The Country Minister," at Music Hall Wednesday evening.

The members of the cast were Lester H. Clee, Thomas Veale, Everett Clark, Charles Bishop, George McDonald, Walter Morrison, Robert King, Carl Carlson, Miss Ruth Kemp, Everett Howie, Miss Louise Prout, Miss Georgie Michael, Miss Helen Kennedy.

## TUFTS CELEBRATES JUNIOR DAY WITH MUSIC AND SPORTS

Junior day at Tufts College was officially begun at 8:30 this morning when the junior flag was raised on the flagpole on the campus. As the flag was hoisted two cornets played "Alma Mater" and the throng of Tufts and Jackson students joined in the chorus.

After each class had cheered the juniors all adjourned to the athletic field where the annual interclass track meet was held. The sophomores proved easy victors, securing 67 2-3 points, more than twice the combined score of all the other classes.

The summary of points follows: 1913, 67 2-3; 1914, 13; 1912, 11 1/2; 1911, 7. Immediately after the track meet the baseball teams of the glee and mandolin clubs began their annual game.

The celebration is being continued through the afternoon and evening. Tufts and Trinity are to play this afternoon on the varsity baseball diamond. For an hour after the game the college buildings are to be open for inspection and the junior reception will then be held in Goddard gymnasium. In the evening members of the junior class will present the play, "Lost, a Chapline," written by two members of the class. The play will be followed by the annual junior dance.

With a chorus of nearly 150 mixed voices the fifth reunion concert of the Tufts college glee and mandolin clubs was held Wednesday evening in the Goddard gymnasium.

## BATTLE REPORTED FOUGHT AT FEZ

TANGIER, Morocco—A courier who recently left this city for Fez returned here Wednesday and reported that he was unable to get within 10 miles of the southern capital, for he was turned back on May 15 by rebellious tribesmen.

A fierce battle, according to the courier, was waged around Fez. The Sultan's troops had left the city and were engaging the rebels in the environs. Both sides were fighting desperately. The rebels admitted having suffered heavy losses.

PARIS—Two French officers and 12 soldiers were slain and 40 soldiers injured in the fighting against the Moroccan rebels near Deboud Tuesday, according to despatches received here today. The despatches do not show that the French column has yet reached Fez.

## WARD 11 WOMEN TALK SUFFRAGE

Mrs. James Lee Laidlaw, chairman of the Manhattan woman's suffrage party, discussed the tenets of the party before a large number of women of ward 11 at the hotel Tulleries Wednesday. Other speakers were Mrs. John Leonard of Brookline and Mrs. Maud Woods Park.

Mrs. Laidlaw, speaking of methods used to advance the suffrage cause, said that nothing that was noble and true and unselfish could be unwomanly.

Mrs. John Leonard of Brookline told of the plan that has been followed in two wards of organizing a woman's suffrage party, and said that it was the object of the meeting to get women of ward 11 to show by their organization to representatives in the Legislature from that ward that they had a woman's suffrage constituency behind them.

## FOREMOST BRITISH EDUCATORS STUDY SCHOOLS IN BOSTON

(Continued from Page One.)

and the Franklin Institute will be made prior to dinner at the Boston City Club tonight at 6:30.

The commissioners are making an investigation of the cooperative relations between the employers of labor and the public school.

The commissioners came over from New York Wednesday night. They have recently been visiting the cities of eastern Canada, including Ottawa, Halifax and Montreal from which city they went to New York.

The program for this evening is being arranged by Addison L. Winship, secretary of the Boston City Club and Frank V. Thompson, assistant superintendent of schools.

The commissioners will all speak and the following will have a few minutes in which to address the company: Carol W. Dotsen, assistant professor of economics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Frederick P. Fish, David Snedden and Charles A. Prosser, chairman, commissioner and deputy commissioner respectively of the state board of education.

The program laid out for the entertainment of the commissioners during their visits here is as follows:

Friday—Visit Practical Arts High school and luncheon at the school; visit Harvard College School of Business Administration; visit school for foremen, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Saturday—Luncheon Twentieth Century Club. Monday—Visit Boston Chamber of Commerce; luncheon Lynn General Electric works; visit Lynn General Electric School for Apprentices; visit university extension work, Harvard college.

Tuesday—Visit executive offices, school committee rooms, Mason street; lunch with superintendent; general sight-seeing; sail from Boston at 6 p. m. for England.

## ZEELAND IN WITH 643 PASSENGERS

A total of 643 passengers and 1480 tons of general cargo arrived in port today on the White Star liner Zeeland from Liverpool and Queenstown.

Among the saloon passengers were: Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Dexter, Miss C. Curtis and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Harrison with Master Harry Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Noera with Miss L. J. Noera, John Lawrence with his daughters, Miss Mary and Geraldine of Grotton, Mass.; E. R. Bartlett with Miss Margaret Bartlett of Malden; Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Reilly of Lowell; C. A. Fuller, the Misses Florence and Alice Fuller of St. Paul, Minn.

The Zeeland tied up at Moosac docks, Charlestown, and is scheduled to sail on her return trip to Liverpool May 23, at 6 p. m.

## FIRE CHIEFS CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS

John A. Mullen, chief of the Boston fire department, was reelected president at the annual meeting of the Fire Chiefs Club of Massachusetts at the Copley Square hotel Wednesday. Chiefs Timothy F. Murnane of Fitchburg and Thomas W. Lane of Manchester, N. H., were elected vice-presidents; Capt. William Brophy, secretary-treasurer, and Chief Frank O. Witmarsh of East Braintree, sergeant-at-arms. The following chiefs will compose the board of directors: George L. Johnson of Waltham, William O. Arnold of Salem, George Oxborn of Swampscott, William E. Cade of Wakefield and Nathaniel W. Bunker of Cambridge.

## FOUNDATION FOR CHURCH READY

BROCKTON, Mass.—The cornerstone of the Waldo Congregational church edifice on North Main street will be laid Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The work on the foundation of the \$20,000 building will be practically completed at that time. The Rev. Frank A. Wardfield, D.D., of Milford; the Rev. Edward Anderson, D.D., and other former pastors will take part. The Rev. W. B. Blancers, the present pastor, and Deacon W. F. Chadwick constitute the committee on program.

## AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The engineers in charge of double-tracking the New Haven road between Cohasset and Greenbush expect to have the line completed as far as Scituate by June 4, when the summer schedule takes effect.

The officials of the Boston & Albany road are working out a summer through and local schedule to go into effect June 18.

The Adams Express Company has just received a large shipment of western draft horses from the Indianapolis and Pittsburg yards consigned to the Boston and Brockton markets.

The Southern Pacific railway conductors who attended the Jacksonville, Fla., O. R. C. convention with their families are expected to reach Boston in their special train from New York on the New Haven road's shore line Saturday morning.

## A Prime Factor

in making your trip abroad a success is the facility with which you can convert your funds into Foreign money. First National Travelers' Cheques have a fixed value in each country and can be cashed anywhere at any time.

## First National Bank of Boston

70 FEDERAL STREET

## PLANNERS SAY CITY MUST BE ABSOLUTE BUILDING DICTATOR

PHILADELPHIA—That the city should control to the veriest detail, all building and laying out of all facilities, was the consensus of opinion brought out at the session of the city planning conference in this city Wednesday.

Conspicuous among the recommendations of the world's foremost planning experts, was that the city own and control its wharf and terminal facilities for the good of all the people.

To fix the height of buildings and the depth of lots is another function properly belonging to the city, declared the experts.

How to eliminate tenement house districts, how to make city improvements themselves largely pay the bills for such improvements, how to make the water fronts in cities serve cheaply and effectively the commercial needs of the communities—these were the principal questions which were deliberated upon.

To develop a city as it should be developed, the conferees held that the governments should be given plenary powers to exercise such functions as are for the benefit of all.

One of the foremost authorities on taxation in the United States in considering how the bill for city planning is to be paid, asserted that the city should go into the improvement business with a definite idea of making the improvements themselves pay for the city planning. He said that in most instances a city by seizing more land for improvements than is actually needed for the improvements could realize enough profit in selling off the surplus land to pay for the improvements.

Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston formally extended to the city planning conference a cordial invitation to hold the next session in Boston. He set forth the many reasons why Boston furnishes the logical meeting place for next year and his speech was heartily received by the delegates. Similar invitations were delivered on behalf of Los Angeles and San Francisco.

The conference closes today.

## SUGAR TRUST INQUIRY COMMITTEE ELECTED BY HOUSE DEMOCRATS

WASHINGTON—Harmony reigns again today among the House Democrats, following the contest on Wednesday over the proposal to elect the sugar trust investigating committee.

The committee was finally elected practically without dissent as follows: Representatives Hardwick, Georgia, chairman; Garrett, Tennessee; Sulzer, New York; Jacoway, Arkansas; Baker, California; Malby, New York; Fordney, Michigan; Madison, Kansas; Hinds, Maine.

The resolution for an investigation of the American Sugar Refining Company was passed last week.

Representative Olmsted of Pennsylvania, who was elected to the special committee to investigate the United States Steel Corporation, resigned from the committee, saying that one of the companies whose affairs were to be investigated was in his district, and he preferred not to serve on the committee of inquiry.

Revision of the wool schedule of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law was discussed at a meeting of the Democratic members of the ways and means committee. The Democrats are far from an agreement on the proposed wool bill, although the statement is made by leaders that sentiment for free raw wool is disappearing.

Judging from remarks made by Democrats, William Jennings Bryan's pronouncement for free raw wool has had little or no effect on the House membership. It has not changed the attitude of Speaker Clark, who is standing out against free raw wool and is using his influence to prevent the reporting of a bill providing for the admission of the raw product free of duty.

In the meantime the leaders will continue to work with their followers, and they believe that on or about June 1 they will be able to submit a wool bill, placing a revenue duty on the raw product, that will be adopted in caucus and promptly passed by the House.

## MAYOR TO ADDRESS BOSTON DAY THROUGH AT MISSION EXHIBIT

In recognition of Boston day at the "World in Boston" in Mechanics building today Mayor John F. Fitzgerald will address the audience at the "Pageant of Darkness and Light," just before the performance at 7:45 p. m. in Pageant hall. The mayor and his family will then witness the performance from a box.

At the same performance, Miss Adelaide Griggs, the contralto who sings the part of Kapiolani in the West Episode, will have in her hand a copy of the gospels of Matthew, Mark and John, which were once the property of the Hawaiian queen.

Special Presbyterian services opened today's program of the "World in Boston," in Mechanics building, an address of welcome by the Rev. Maurice A. Levy being responded to by the Rev. W. D. Kneeland, the Rev. A. K. McLean and the Rev. Dr. S. Vaughan. The Rev. Dr. James Todd makes an address at 5 p. m., and at 7:30 p. m. there will be addresses by the Rev. Dr. James Alexander and the Rev. Dr. W. M. Tufts.

On the midway platform at 5:40 p. m. there will be an address by the Rev. Dr. W. S. Hasall of Burma, and at 8:20 p. m. an address by Dr. John Jackson, F. R. G. S.

In the banquet hall at 6:30 p. m. there will be a dinner for Baptist missionaries who are attending the exposition; introduction and brief addresses.

In the hall of methods at 4:20 p. m. there will be a conference for women, "How to Use United Study Books," Miss Harriet Ellis; at 5:20 p. m., story telling, "Wu-Yuan, a Chinese Hero," Miss Ella Packard; at 7:40 p. m., a conference for men, "Improved Financial Methods," Homer C. Stuntz of New York; at 8:20 p. m., boys' debate on missions.

Wednesday was young people's day and the Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark and Dr. W. T. Grenfell, the Labrador missionary, were the principal speakers.

## MELROSE FORMS D. A. R. CHAPTER

Mrs. Franklin P. Shumway entertained a group of Melrose women at her home, 25 Bellevue avenue, Melrose, Wednesday, among whom was Mrs. James G. Dunning of Springfield, state regent of the D. A. R.

Mrs. Dunning gave a talk on the aims of that society, after which she organized a new chapter named Old State House chapter of Melrose, Mass. The following officers were elected: Regent, Mrs. Franklin P. Shumway; vice-regent, Mrs. Hiram W. Fisher; recording secretary, Mrs. Bessie C. Fleming; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Daniel W. Starratt; treasurer, Mrs. Henry J. Johnson; registrar, Mrs. Grant Drake; auditor, Mrs. Charles J. Barton; directors, Mrs. John Buffum, Mrs. Edward S. Page, Mrs. William A. Johnson, Mrs. Frederick A. Perkins.

## BELMONT TO ACT ON LAND GIFT

BELMONT, Mass.—Action on the offer of a gift of land for playground purposes by H. O. Underwood, will be taken tonight at a town meeting here. Mr. Underwood offers not only the land, but also to equip it as a skating rink, with features including a skating rink and open swimming pool. This would be the only playground in the country with a swimming pool. Favorable action is expected on the offer.

## VOLUNTEERS TO HOLD MEMORIAL

In connection with the fiftieth anniversary of the First Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Veteran Association, a memorial service will be held in Faneuil hall, Sunday p. m. at 3 o'clock. John L. Bates, former Governor of Massachusetts, will deliver the memorial address. Col. Edward Anderson will officiate as chaplain. Representatives of the state and city will take part. Music will be played by the Beethoven and Harvard quartets.

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## U. S. HOLDS OUT OLIVE BRANCH TO ALL LANDS IN SEARCH OF PEACE

(Continued from Page One.)

tion of arbitration treaties between their countries and the United States.

As the Senate is left to pass not only upon the propriety of arbitrating any question but also upon the manner in which the question is to be submitted to the Hague court, it is believed that the agreement will be fully satisfactory to them.

The action of the United States in thus undertaking to negotiate simultaneously treaties with two of the great powers of Europe which shall make possible the settlement by peaceful means of all future controversies represents the most advanced attitude ever taken by any nation of the world toward the realization of international peace.

The treaties as submitted by the United States to France and Great Britain provide for arbitration by the Hague court of all questions that are regarded by the contracting parties as proper for arbitration.

Other disputes not regarded as properly subject to arbitration are to be submitted to a commission of inquiry to be composed of members of the permanent court of The Hague. This commission, under the conditions of the draft submitted by the United States, shall investigate and report whether or not the controversies are arbitrable and an affirmative opinion will be binding upon both parties to the treaty.

This commission also will be empowered to make recommendations for the settlement of controversies.

Secretary Knox, in making his first authoritative statement explaining the scope of the draft, said:

"The department has completed a draft for a general arbitration treaty which has been approved by the President and will be submitted to the French and British ambassadors as a formula upon which this government is now willing to enter into negotiations, using this tentative draft as a basis.

"This draft is not the result of negotiations with any particular country but represents what this government believes to be a sound basis for negotiation for the extension of the scope of its arbitration treaties.

"It has been sent to the French and British ambassadors because they had indicated the desire of their countries to discuss the subject of a general treaty of arbitration which would include all differences that might arise with this country.

"The general features of the draft are these: It expands the scope of our existing general arbitration agreements by eliminating the exceptions contained in existing ones of questions of vital interest and national honor.

"It is proposed that all differences that are internationally justifiable shall be submitted to the Hague tribunal unless by special agreement some other tribunal is created or selected.

"It provides that differences that either country thinks are not internationally justifiable shall be referred to a commission of inquiry, with power to make recommendations for their settlement.

"This commission is to be made up of nationals of the two governments who are members of the Hague court.

"Should the commission decide that the differences should be arbitrated this decision is to be binding.

"Arbitrations are to be conducted under terms of submission subject to the advice and consent of the Senate.

"Before arbitration is resorted to, even in cases where both countries agree that the difference is one susceptible of arbitral decision, the commission of inquiry shall investigate the necessity of arbitration. The action of this commission is not to have the effect of an arbitral award.

"The commission at the request of either government shall delay its findings one year to give opportunity for diplomatic settlement.

"The other features of the draft deal mainly with the machinery of the commission and other essential details."

The draft submitted by Secretary Knox is merely intended as a working basis for the negotiations, and there are many practical questions which will have to be settled before the treaties assume permanent form.

### Peace Leaders Cheered

NEW YORK—Two leading peace promoters had this to say of the proposed arbitration treaties today:

Baron de Constant, French senator and president and founder of the association for international conciliation—"I do not know what my colleagues of the French Parliament will decide to do with the new proposition of President Taft, but I do know that the representatives of France have done with their eminent American colleagues at The Hague conference. They gave not only their work and their signatures, but their hearts to arbitration.

Andrew Carnegie—"That the French republic seems to be already embraced in the peace compact is welcome news. Of course, the two republics will not long stand apart. The details will no doubt be found satisfactory to all parties and we are soon to find war, between English-speaking men a thing of the past.

**RESUME COL. STEWART CASE.** WASHINGTON—The case of Col. William F. Stewart, formerly of the coast artillery, but forced to a place on the retired list by President Roosevelt, is again on the docket of the Senate. A bill has been introduced to place Colonel Stewart on the retired list with the rank of brigadier-general.

## PAVING THE WAY FOR PEACE

What New York Has Done to Prepare for Baron d'Estournelles de Constant.

In view of the interest and significance of the American tour of Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, to all who are following the cause of world peace, The Christian Science Monitor has arranged to offer to its readers brief reviews of the peace movement in the various sections where the baron will be a visitor. Today's paper deals with the work in New York city.

The metropolis of the western world possesses three powerful agencies for the promotion of good will among nations, namely, the Peace Society of the City of New York, the German-American Peace Society, which is an auxiliary of the American Peace Society, and the American Association for International Conciliation. With the founder and president of the International Association for Conciliation, Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, at present touring the United States and lecturing on arbitration, the headquarters of the American branch naturally attracts considerable attention. But both of the other organizations have been vigilantly progressive. The peacemakers of the island of Manhattan and neighboring localities form one of the most formidable arbitration armies in America.

It means of course a great deal to have men of large fortunes take an interest in the peace movement. In the case of the Peace Society of New York, Andrew Carnegie is the president. His munificence in the establishment of the Carnegie Peace Fund at Washington does not prevent the multi-millionaire from looking considerably after the welfare of the organization in the city where he resides. But the duty to carry the financial burden of the society by no means devolves upon the great steel maker. The year book of the society for 1910-11 shows at a glance that the vice-presidents and the board of directors have been chosen from among the most influential and affluent New York citizens.

Prof. Samuel T. Dutton, principal of the teachers' college, Columbia University, is secretary of the New York Peace Society. The Rev. William A. Short is the executive secretary. The society was organized in 1906. The first peace society in the world was formed in New York in 1815, but after amalgamating with the American Peace Society the name of the New York organization was discontinued. Within recent times, however, it was found that a need existed for a distinct organization in the largest city in the country, and with the Lake Mohonk arbitration conferences as the immediate inspiration, the New York Peace Society was formed, with Oscar S. Straus as president. When Mr. Straus was called to Washington as a member of the cabinet Mr. Carnegie took his place at the head of the society.

A department of the New York Peace Society is the World Federation League, which has for its president Oscar T. Crosby. The honorary vice-presidents are Richard Bartholdt, George E. Roberts and Samuel Hill. The vice-president is Hamilton Holt, president of the recent third national peace congress, held at Baltimore. William C. Peyton and F. Milton Willis are respectively treasurer and secretary. One function of the World Federation League is the entertaining of distinguished visitors from abroad. When these foreigners happen also to be leaders of arbitration and conciliation in their respective countries the gatherings take on a decided international color. Two recent events calling attention to the hospitality of the league and the New York Peace Society were the receptions in honor of Count Albert Apponyi of Hungary and Senator Henri La Fontaine of Belgium. Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, who is now in New York, is to be guest of honor of the society, before his departure from the city.

The duly organized board of hospitality of the World Federation League and the New York Peace Society during the past year gave many notable entertainments, chiefly in the forms of luncheons. Perhaps one of the most notable affairs of this kind occurred earlier, in October, 1909, when in conjunction with the Japan Society of New York, the peace society entertained the Japanese commissioners and ladies who had come to the United States on the invitation of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the Pacific Coast. The president of the World Federation League, besides, recently carried the league's hospitality into the national capital, where he gave a dinner to 35 members of Congress for the purpose of discussing practical legislation to advance the cause of peace. Among the speakers were the ambassadors from France and the Netherlands. The special topic under discussion was the peace commission appointed by President Taft. The league proposes to send a representative abroad to assist in getting the leading powers to appoint similar commissions. The New York Peace Society is also cooperating with the German-American Peace Society.

Prof. Ernest Richard, president of the German-American Peace Society, at the last annual meeting of the German-American Alliance, succeeded in having the alliance promise cooperation with the peace movement. This means very much to the cause throughout the world. The German nation, according to recent events, as a whole is in favor of international arbitration. But the negotiations under way for an unlimited treaty between Great Britain and the United States drew from certain quarters in Germany the expression that universal peace is not attainable. The German-American Peace Society, in affiliation with the German-American Alliance, are to work in furtherance of international agreements. The effect abroad is likely

to be considerable. The membership of the alliance is now more than 1,500,000. In connection with the work of the New York Peace Society a plan has been outlined for bringing a number of Turkish young men to this country and give them free scholarships at Columbia, Yale, Harvard, Chicago and Cornell Universities. The idea originated with Oscar S. Straus, the recent ambassador to Turkey. It is believed that internationalism will be served admirably by furnishing the young Turks with their education here and send them home imbued with American ideas based on peace and to reap the benefit from what peace carries in its wake. Secretary Dutton, on a visit to Constantinople, talked with leading Turkish statesmen. All affirmed that in the near east, as elsewhere, education and friendly relationship with other nations go hand in hand.

On the question of German-American cooperation, to promote arbitration, it is interesting to know that President Taft has charged Representative Bartholdt of St. Louis with the duty of presenting the German Emperor with a replica in miniature of the statue of Baron von Steuben, recently unveiled at Washington. Baron von Steuben assisted the nation in getting its true bearing. To that extent the German soldier was no less a peacemaker than Washington under whom he served. As for Mr. Bartholdt, as president of the American group of the Interparliamentary Union, he is one of the most ardent workers for peace in this country. His German nationality and rationality should make a decided impression on Emperor William who, after all, is one of the foremost peace advocates in the world.

Working for "adequate armament and effective arbitration," the American Peace and Arbitration League, with headquarters in New York city, is largely a national organization. At the head of the league is former Senator James B. McCreary. Its field director, Miss Madeleine Black, is conspicuously active with lectures on the advanced position which woman now occupies in the ranks of the peace propagandists. In a recent address this champion of cooperation said that "the constructive energy of man, the conservative force of woman, are balancing powers in this world. Man's aggressiveness and ambition must be combined with woman's patience and aspiration to achieve the highest civilization."

The cosmopolitanism of New York city decreed that where it was the purpose to spread knowledge of the movement among all the inhabitants, the foreign-born population must be taken into account. The New York Italian Peace Society was a product of this earnest effort to enlist the services of a part of the community constantly increasing in importance. The influence of A. Zucca, the president, among his countrymen has been a decided factor in the movement. The Italian society is a branch of the American Peace Society, and since its organization it has not only benefited the cause in America, but in the mother country the work is being explained by visiting American Italians who have learned the value of international fellowship.

Whether premeditated or otherwise, the visit to this country of Baron d'Estournelles at the time of the holding of the third national peace congress and President Taft's energetic efforts to bring about a treaty for arbitration with Great Britain calls renewed attention to the work of the American Association for International Conciliation. President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University is the president of the American branch of the organization, founded by Baron d'Estournelles. The educational propaganda of the association has been explained by the founder during his present extensive tour of the country. But all its functions are not generally known. These include distribution of monthly booklets containing papers contributed by leading statesmen and educators. Among recent contributors have been F. W. Hirst, editor of the Economist, London; Charles M. Pepper, commercial adviser of the department of state; Prof. John B. Clark, chair of political economy, Columbia University; J. S. Willison of the Toronto News; Judge Karl von Lewinski, Germany, and many others.

Perhaps no one educator in the United States has done more for internationalism than President Butler of Columbia. In one way or another he is also identified with leading peace organizations in this country and abroad. It was therefore the most natural thing that he should be charged with the presidency of the American branch of the International Association of Conciliation. Dr. Butler is of the advisory council of the World Peace Foundation, founded by Edwin Ginn of Boston. For several years he has been president of the Lake Mohonk Conferences on Arbitration. When the conference meets May 28 for its seventeenth annual session he will again be the presiding officer.

It is apparent that New York city stands in the front rank as a peace promoting community. The work in the metropolis has also influenced the movement throughout the state. But the several branch societies of the American Peace Society have been no less active. All the organizations, besides, work in complete harmony, with one common goal before them.

## BARON AT NEW YORK SUMMARIZES PEACE SENTIMENT OF U. S.

NEW YORK—As principal guest at the dinner of the New York Peace Society in the Hotel Astor Wednesday night Baron d'Estournelles de Constant told about his observations during his tour of the United States in behalf of conciliation and arbitration.

Andrew Carnegie, president of the society, introduced the baron. At the speakers' table sat the baron, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Dr. John H. Finley, Dr. Henry Van Dyke, Dr. Adolphe Cohn, Dr. William Frederick Dix, T. Tilston Wells, Francis Lynde Stetson and Prof. Samuel T. Dutton.

More than 200 men and women were present. Baron d'Estournelles said:

"It is my thanksgiving day. After this long campaign of 10 weeks around your great country I am happy to meet you all tonight and express my gratitude to so many friends who helped me.

"Let me begin by thanking your great New York Peace Society for this banquet. I congratulate you chiefly on this first application of your Board of International Hospitality. This institution is quite a new one; it has been born from the development and progress of cordial relations among nations. I am sorry to say we have none like it yet in France. I will tell that to my people.

"I have visited most of your states and addressed your principal cities. I found the greatest diversity among them all, and still a complete unity. I found different climates, different products, different populations, but one same feeling, one same devotion to the future of your country in peace and through peace. President Taft has behind him in his work for arbitration not a party—all the nation.

"I will not forget your American Association for International Conciliation. It has been the initiator and the patient, admirable organizer of all my lectures to thousands and thousands of persons who knew nothing or very little about the new policy of peace.

"We all want to abolish war and to substitute arbitration for violence, but it is not enough for us to settle by justice international quarrels when they arise—we have to prevent them if possible by conciliation.

"Nobody can refuse to join us in this work of conciliation when they know what it means. It is a work of constant, patient, national education in each country; it is the complementary work of all national programs, the coronation of economic science, the condition of production, circulation and labor, the practical need of commerce, agriculture, industry, science and art in all countries. The spirit of conciliation has to be recognized as the direct consequence of the actual intercourse among nations and as the spirit of civilization itself.

"For this work of new national education we want the support of all the different elements of national activity. It is a national duty. I am proud to find that this duty is understood everywhere in your United States."

The Normal College also held a peace celebration Wednesday at which Baron d'Estournelles made an address.

## ADVOCATES BIBLE TO DISPLACE WAR

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—That the only war material the United States will send to Japan is the Bible, was the declaration of the Rev. Mark Matthews of Seattle, the western choice for moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly, before the convention Wednesday night.

"Missions here as well as abroad," said the Rev. J. H. Jowett, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church of New York, "will make the church strong, impressive and contagious. The church cannot amuse, but it can convict, can create humility, love, power and sanity."

## In Charge of Field Work For the American Peace And Arbitration League



MISS MADELINE BLACK. Field secretary of organization with headquarters in New York.

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100,000 customers are served yearly by these resources and by the IDEALS OF SERVICE which created them.

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## OBSERVE PEACE DAY BY SPECIAL PROGRAM IN BOSTON SCHOOLS

(Continued from Page One.)

William Lloyd Garrison, the abolitionist. Features are the singing of Oliver Wendell Holmes' hymn, "Angel of Peace," recitation of James Russell Lowell's "The Fatherland," and an exercise called "What Today Signifies," with subjects as follows: "What the 18th of May Means," "The Cost of War," "The Czar's Plan for Peace," "The Young Queen's Invitation," "The House in the Woods," "Topics Discussed," "Choosing the Umpire," "War No Longer Necessary," "The Peace of Portsmouth," "The Doggerbank Affair," "The Hague Conference," "The Palace of Peace," "The Second Peace Conference," "A Supreme Court of the World," "The Third Peace Conference."

This exercise is followed by chorus singing of "America," and the principal of each school reads one of two subjects, President Taft's utterances on arbitration, or the resolution adopted by the National Teachers Association on the Hague conference.

## BALDWIN ENGINE CO. TO BE BOUGHT

PHILADELPHIA—With a capital of \$400,000, half preferred and half common stock, the Philadelphia Locomotive Company will be chartered at Harrisburg on June 7. The incorporators are to be Rudolph Ellis, Charles S. W. Packard, Eckley B. Gore, Jr., Alfred C. Harrison and Herman Derum. John G. Johnson is acting as counsel.

This new company will buy outright the entire \$200,000 stock of the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

## SEDERQUIST-BARRY CASE.

The assistant district attorney has practically concluded his evidence in the Sederquist-Barry case. It was brought out during the testimony today that Sederquist, Barry & Co. carried as a liability sufficient certificates of stock, either in transfer, box or loan, to more than balance shares customers were carrying long. The evidence to be put in by the defense will probably occupy a week.

## United States Leads the World for Peace Asking Treaties With Two Nations

SECRETARY KNOX submits convention as basis for peace treaties with Great Britain and France. Most advanced attitude ever taken by any nation in the world for peace by undertaking to negotiate two such treaties at same time.

Questions of national honor proposed for arbitration for first time in history.

Both Great Britain and France have expressed their desire for such treaties.

First treaties expected to be ready for present session of the Senate.

Negotiations with other countries expected to quickly follow.

## CHARLES K. HAMILTON LOOKS FOR PROGRESS THIS YEAR IN FLYING

Charles K. Hamilton, aviator, who arrived in Boston Wednesday, was a visitor at the Squantum flying field this forenoon. Mr. Hamilton predicted that within the year the airmen would be flying at a speed greater than 100 miles an hour, unaided by the wind.

He thinks there is little chance this year of an American regaining the international aviation trophy, as Glenn H. Curtiss and the Wrights have said that they would not be contestants.

W. Starling Burgess is going to have the "Flying Fish," the biplane he used at Plum Island last year, moved to the Squantum field today.

A bill for the regulation of flying machines was received in the Massachusetts Senate from the public health committee Wednesday based on the Governor's special message.

The bill provides that every owner of a flying machine, dirigible balloon, glider or other apparatus intended to be propelled through the air, shall, before operating the same, file annually in the office of the Massachusetts highway commission, on a blank to be furnished, a statement of his name, residence, post-office address and such description of such apparatus registered as the commission shall require.

The commission shall collect a fee of \$10 for such registration annually, and every aeroplane shall bear a distinguishing number, conspicuously displayed. The act carries a penalty of from \$10 to \$100. A license fee of \$2 shall be required of every person operating a flying machine. The owner, lessee or charterer is made liable for damage.

RHEIMS, France—Pierre Marie and Captain Dupuit, the latter a military aviator, perished today when their machine fell 175 feet at the Bethany Plains aviation field. The wrecked aeroplane was destroyed by fire resulting from a burst petrol tank.

## TRAINS ON B. & M. NOT TAKEN OFF, SAYS MANAGER

A report has been circulated that a number of trains would be discontinued today on the Boston & Maine railroad because they did not pay. Frank Barr, vice-president and general manager of the railroad, denied the rumor in the following statement this afternoon:

"The report that the Boston & Maine is going to discontinue some trains today is incorrect. We have been checking a number of trains which have not been paying, and have considered dropping them, but before any trains are discontinued the public will have at least 10 days' notice of the changes to be made.

"The usual increase of facilities for summer traffic will begin June 26. In addition there is to be an increase in through train service to the summer resorts of Maine, New Hampshire and the Connecticut Valley from New York to Springfield, Portland and Bar Harbor, and New York to Springfield, White River Junction, Lake Champlain and St. John or to Newport, Lake Sunapee and Concord, N. H."

## OFFICERS ELECTED AT THE CONVENTION OF UNIVERSALISTS

LYNN, Mass.—The election of officers occupied the forenoon at the fifty-second annual convention of the Massachusetts Universalist Association in the First Universalist church. Between 300 and 400 delegates were present.

The officers elected were: President, the Rev. Vincent E. Tomlinson of Worcester; vice-president, John D. Merriam, South Framingham; secretary, Dr. Charles Conklin; treasurer, Sidney D. Buttrick, Melrose; trustees for one year, the Rev. L. M. Powers of Haverhill, Arthur F. Gray of Waltham; committee of fellowship for one year, the Rev. H. D. Maxwell of Somerville, Cornelius A. Parker of Boston.

Clerical delegates chosen to the general conference of Universalist churches to be held in Springfield the third Wednesday in October were the Rev. L. E. Lukes, D. D., Waltham; the Rev. E. A. Sprague, Jamaica Plain; the Rev. F. A. Cardall, Orange; the Rev. E. B. Saunders, Fitchburg; the Rev. R. Perry Bush, Chelsea; the Rev. Albert Hammett, Newburyport; the Rev. E. C. Rice, D. D., Springfield; the Rev. F. A. Moore, Attleboro; the Rev. F. H. Roblin, D. D., the Rev. James Harry Holden, the Rev. George L. Perin, D. D., the Rev. F. A. Bisbee, Boston; the Rev. G. G. Hamilton, Everett; the Rev. R. H. Mervin, Franklin; the Rev. L. M. Powers, D. D., Haverhill; the Rev. C. S. Robbins, Lawrence; the Rev. R. A. Greene, Charlestown; the Rev. O. H. Perkins, Brockton; the Rev. Harold Marshall, Melrose; the Rev. F. A. Gray, Boston; the Rev. C. B. Kenney, Southbridge; the Rev. Melville S. Nash, Hanover. There were also 48 laymen elected delegates.

The general topic at the closing public meeting tonight will be "Cooperation of Christian Forces." The Rev. J. F. Albion, D. D., Portland, Me., will speak on the "Faith that Compels It." The Rev. O. P. Gifford, D. D., Brookline, will speak on the "Works that Express It."

On Friday at 9:30 a. m. the Woman's Universalist Missionary Society of Massachusetts will hold its annual convention. Among the speakers will be the Rev. R. R. Hadley, Swampscott, the Rev. James H. Dussault, Peabody, Mrs. Henry M. Peabody.

It was recommended that the pastors and other church officials adopt the plan of the continuation committee of the "World in Boston," and that a canvass be prosecuted at once to secure funds to clear the \$30,000 debt of the general conference before the next meeting of the national convention in October.

## ENGINEER GETS APPOINTMENT.

OTTAWA, Ont.—C. C. Schneider of New York, formerly president of the American Society of Civil Engineers, has been appointed consulting engineer in charge of the construction of the new Quebec bridge to be built by the Canadian government.

## DELICIOUS Burnett's Vanilla

for those who want the best.



## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

## READING.

The managers of the home for women have appointed these committees: House, Mrs. Anna A. Sperry, Mrs. Estelle Kinsley, Mrs. Emily Howard; finance, Mrs. Mary Marshall, Mrs. Clara Brande; dinner, Mrs. Emily Palmer, Mrs. Clara Brande, Mrs. Elizabeth Walsh, Mrs. Clara Carter, Mrs. Lucy Tyng, Mrs. Emily Howard; visiting, Mrs. Mary Marshall, Mrs. Elizabeth Totten, Mrs. A. Belle Bancroft, Mrs. Ella Hayes; wardrobe, Mrs. Mary Stevens, Mrs. Florence Clarke, Mrs. Emily Palmer; admission and inventory, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Mary Lewis, Mrs. Mary Stevens; religious, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Totten, Mrs. Brande; boxes, Mrs. Mary Marshall.

## WAKEFIELD.

Citizens of the Greenwood district presented a petition to the selectmen, Wednesday night, asking that Greenwood street be straightened by the purchase of land near the Boston & Maine railroad. Upon invitation of the pastor, the Rev. H. A. Heath, members of William McKinley lodge, K. of P., will attend services at the Baptist church, Sunday morning, and H. M. Warren post 12, G. A. R., and affiliated societies will attend the church Sunday, May 27.

## WHITMAN.

Capt. John Pulling chapter, D. A. R., has elected: Regent, Miss Louie J. Noyes; vice-regents, Mrs. Mary Cushman, Mrs. Mary A. Beal of Rockland, Mrs. Fred W. Pennington; secretary, Mrs. Abbie S. Drew of Rockland; treasurer, Miss Mildred Ellis; directors for two years, Miss Grace A. Vining, Rockland, Mrs. Anna A. Phillips; chaplain, Mrs. Edith Morgan; registrar, Miss Eleanor Spilstead; historian, Mrs. Mattie Jenkins; auditor, Mrs. Jennie Phillips.

## BRIDGEWATER.

The Ladies' Sewing society of the Central Square church has elected: President, Mrs. F. N. Churchill; vice-president, Mrs. Wales Hayward; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. William Bassett; directresses, Mrs. Alvah MacFarlan, Mrs. Brenelle Hunt, Mrs. Clinton Gammons, Mrs. T. W. Crocker and Mrs. Dean Swift. At a social to be held at the town hall Monday evening Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston is scheduled to speak.

## QUINCY.

The Wollaston Parent-Teachers Association has elected: President, Mrs. Walter S. Pinkham; vice-president, Albert N. Murray; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. E. M. Barstow; directors, Charles W. Barclay, Mrs. Phillip Dresser, Mrs. Eric Ewertz and Miss Evelyn Farrington. The junior class of the high school will tender a reception to the members of the senior class Friday evening.

## MEDFORD.

As a result of the work done this year by the Metropolitan park brush fire apparatus, a petition is to be presented to the park commission asking that the apparatus be doubled and that it be drawn by either horses or by motor.

Henry Doland, principal of the Lorin L. Dame school, read a paper before the Medford Historical Society at its meeting Wednesday evening.

## MIDDLEBORO.

The Rev. George E. MacLwin attended the Plymouth and Bay conference at Marshfield Wednesday as a delegate from the First Unitarian church.

Mrs. Agnes C. Tribou and Mrs. Ruth C. Tribou have been elected delegates from Nemasket chapter D. A. R. to the state conference to be held in Worcester May 29.

## ABINGTON.

The Boot and Shoe Workers Union is holding a special meeting in Cleverly hall today to elect delegates to the national convention at St. Paul.

The First Congregational church has sent the Rev. Thomas J. Lewis and William S. O'Brien as delegates to the state convention at Haverhill.

## WALTHAM.

Harry L. Brown, treasurer of the Waltham Watch Company, has been made a member of the board of directors of the Waltham National Bank.

Under the direction of Superintendent Ryan, the moth department has commenced spraying the trees on the city's streets.

## WEST BRIDGEWATER.

The May party under the auspices of the Y. P. R. U. of the First Parish church will be held tomorrow evening in the church vestry.

Mrs. Fred N. Pillsbury has been re-elected teacher of the first three grades in the Beaver school, East Bridgewater, at an increased salary.

## ROCKLAND.

Hartsuff post 74, G. A. R., and auxiliaries will attend a memorial service at the Baptist church on Sunday, May 28. The Rev. William Reid will deliver the address.

Mattapoisett tribe, I. O. R. M., will hold a union degree meeting in Pythian hall Tuesday evening.

## EAST BRIDGEWATER.

Webster lodge, I. O. O. F. of Whitman, will make its fraternal visit tomorrow evening to Colfax lodge, I. O. G. T. of this town and will present the local lodge with a traveling cabinet.

## HOLBROOK.

Inasmuch circle, Kings Daughters, of the Winthrop Congregational church will present "Samantha Allen Court of Fame" in the town hall on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

## WINTHROP.

Winthrop Lodge, A. F. & A. M., will hold an informal ladies' night in the Masonic building this evening and entertain about 400 guests. Many officers of other lodges are to be present. The entertainment will be furnished by Miss Rosetta Key, vocalist; Fred E. Kendall, impersonator; Signor Mordella, accordion; Miss Dorothea Smith, accompanist. The committee of arrangements includes David Belcher, George L. H. Stevenson, Gorman W. Walker.

On the reception committee are George E. Safford, William H. Vincent, Walter B. Thayer, Frank F. Cook, Albert J. Smith, Thomas B. Dun, David M. Wisely, Harry M. Jones, William W. Johnson, Allen E. Newton, Frank H. Burn, Samuel C. Doane, Roy M. Henderson.

## ARLINGTON.

"The Lady in the Kimono," a two-act play written by Miss Laurel B. Hardy of this town, will be presented by the Order of the Eastern Star at the town hall Friday. The cast will include about 100 people.

The new officers of the Young Men's Union of the First Baptist church are: President, Howard L. Cross; vice-president, L. R. Goodwin; secretary, A. E. Watkins; treasurer, John Blevins; executive committee, Clarence A. Moore, Clinton W. Schwamb and John A. Easton.

## LEXINGTON.

New officers of Minute Men lodge, N. E. O. P., are: Junior past warden, Rasmus F. Peterson; warden, Frank J. Bigg; vice-warden, Regina McKearney; recording secretary, Miss Annie E. Dane; financial secretary, Anthony C. Bigg; treasurer, Miss Katharine E. O'Dowd; chaplain, Robert J. Shannon; guide, W. K. Reynolds; guardian, William B. Gorman; sentinel, Edward J. O'Dowd; pianist, Miss Alice F. Murray; trustees, Walter Fitch and Almon H. Dane.

## BROCKTON.

Henry Shaw, assistant physical director of the Y. M. C. A., will attend the Silver Bay summer school in August and will resume his work in the fall.

The Young People's Society of the Swedish Lutheran church has arranged for an outing at Linde's Grove on Memorial day. The Rev. Hilding Myreen of Newport, R. I., will give an address.

## KINGSTON.

Senator Louis Barnes of South Weymouth will be the Memorial day orator for Martha Sever Post, G. A. R., of this town. Exercises will take place in the town hall in the afternoon and supper will be served at Odd Fellows hall. The post will visit Plympton in the forenoon.

## MELROSE.

Members of the executive committee of the Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Association are to meet tonight in Grand Army hall to plan a campaign to raise \$17.00 by public subscription. The city has voted \$45,000 and the association will pay \$37,000 of which \$19,500 has already been secured.

## ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

The Friday Social Club will meet at the residence of Mrs. W. H. Hiley on Appleton street Friday afternoon. A bazaar will be held next Thursday and Friday in Crescent hall and an entertainment will be given on the evenings of both days.

## BEVERLY.

New incandescent lights have been installed on Ocean street, making it one of the best lighted in the city.

The city forester's department has a force of experts trimming the trees on Hale street between Ocean and Dane streets.

## WEYMOUTH.

Miss Annie Deane, soloist, will be tendered a benefit in Fogg's opera house Friday evening.

Willey lodge 21, I. O. O. F., will visit Crescent lodge of East Weymouth this evening.

## RANDOLPH.

Herbert F. French has been elected treasurer of the soldiers monument committee.

## CONNECTICUT BILL PERMITS SPEEDING BY AUTOMOBILISTS

HARTFORD, Conn.—The automobilists won a victory in the House Wednesday, when a new bill for the regulation of motor vehicles was passed without the clauses restricting the speed of machines to no more than 35 miles an hour. The bill will go to the Senate next Wednesday, and it is said it will pass. The bill throws Connecticut open to transient automobilists, places a flat rate of 50 cents for the fees for automobile licenses, and provides that automobilists arrested for minor offenses may be released on their own recognizance by showing their license card.

It will throw open New York state to Connecticut autists 365 days in a year, owing to the reciprocity law in that state.

## ELECT TYPOGRAPHICAL HEAD.

John J. Dallas of the Globe and Joseph J. Dallas of the American were chosen president and secretary, respectively, of the Boston Typographical Union today. More than 1400 votes were cast. Mr. Dallas defeated Thomas P. Curtin, who had been secretary four years, and was a candidate for reelection.

## NEWTON.

The Every Saturday Club has chosen: President, Frank W. Chase; vice-president, Charles S. Thomas; secretary and treasurer, Miss Katherine Thompson.

The Central Club of Newtonville Congregational church is to hold its annual meeting in the church parlors this evening.

Officers chosen by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First Baptist church are: Honorary president, Mrs. Alvah Hovey; president, Mrs. M. Grant Edwards; vice-presidents, Mrs. E. R. Kimball Jr., Mrs. R. R. West; treasurer, Miss G. T. Colburn; assistant treasurer, Mrs. F. L. Anderson; secretary, Mrs. S. M. Tourtellot; assistant secretary, Mrs. W. Claxton Bray; auditor, Mrs. Stephen Green.

## DEDHAM.

The town's free baths on Mother Brook will be open to the public on May 30. This is 15 days later than usual, due to the installing of improvements.

The Dedham Business Association and Board of Trade held its regular monthly meeting in Greenleaf hall Wednesday evening. Representative Roger Wolcott of Milton spoke on "The Pollution of the Neponset River and its Remedy."

## CHELSEA.

Raymond Alley, chairman of the board of license commissioners of Chelsea, has asked for a conference with the board of control, regarding the granting of licenses.

Dr. Charles N. Cutler has purchased the Veazie estate at the junction of Washington avenue and Winthrop streets, adjoining the property of former Mayor George H. Carter.

## MALDEN.

The annual run of the Malden Automobile Club will be held May 26 and James B. Barrett, Albert Ammann and John B. Robbins have been appointed to direct it.

The ladies of the Kernwood Club have elected: President, Mrs. W. H. Knowlton; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. John F. Neal. Wednesday afternoon 21 new members were admitted.

## EVERETT.

The Girls Glee Club of the high school is to take part in several musical events before the end of the school term, singing before the Kingman Choral Society and at graduation.

The Everett Board of Trade will entertain the local city government at its next meeting, June 6, when the matter of establishing several small playgrounds will be discussed.

## STOUGHTON.

The Stoughton Veteran Firemen's Association is making plans for a field day June 17 or 24.

A. St. John Chamber post, G. A. R., is making plans for the observance of Memorial day.

## EASTON.

The Women's Relief corps will observe "Peace and Arbitration day" as Grand Army hall today.

Mrs. Henry Hurst will entertain the Browning club at her home next week, the closing meeting till fall.

## MOVEMENT TO LIMIT NUMBER OF STYLES IN SHOES MEETS FAVOR

Boston leaders in the boot and shoe industry today are expressing approval of the movement in Germany to limit the number of models of shoes. At a conference of manufacturers in Berlin yesterday it was proposed to limit the number of new styles yearly to eight models.

Thomas Anderson, secretary of the New England Shoe and Leather Association, said this morning that it will surely be only a matter of time when some restriction on the variety of new models will be agreed upon by shoe manufacturers of this country, as the present system puts a great burden on the retailer, who is left with many styles of unsaleable models of shoes after their vogue has passed. The jobber, to a certain extent, suffers by the present system, and there is waste all along the line, said Mr. Anderson.

Several retailers who did not wish to be quoted intimated that the retail prices of shoes would not be so high if the small dealer were not compelled to cover his losses on unsold freak shoes by asking higher prices for standard models.

HAVERHILL ELKS BUY ESTATE. HAVERHILL, Mass.—Negotiations were completed Wednesday by which the Haverhill Elks Building Association obtained control of the Sargent property at the corner of Summer and Newcomb streets. It is planned to remodel the house into a structure suitable for social and lodge purposes and dispose of a portion of the lot.

## BUSINESS INCREASES IN MASSACHUSETTS SHOWN BY CENSUS

WASHINGTON—Statements of the results of the census of manufactures of Melrose, North Adams and Webster were issued today by Acting Census Director Falkner. It contains a summary comparing the figures for 1904 and 1909, by city totals.

The Melrose summary shows that there was an increase of 4 per cent in the number of establishments, and in the number of salaried officials and clerks there was a gain of 44 per cent.

Webster shows increases in every item. There were 23 establishments in 1909, as compared with 16 in 1904, an increase of 7, or 44 per cent.

The value of products was \$11,296,000 in 1909 and \$5,808,000 in 1904, an increase of \$5,488,000 or 93 per cent.

The North Adams summary shows increases in items, as follows: Number of salaried officials and clerks, 41 per cent; cost of materials used, 39 per cent; value of products, 28 per cent; miscellaneous expenses, 26 per cent; salaries and wages, and value added by manufacture, 18 per cent each; and number of establishments, 3 per cent.

There were 60 establishments in 1909, as compared with 58 in 1904, an increase of 2 or 3 per cent.

The value of products was \$10,315,000 in 1909, and \$8,036,000 in 1904, an increase of \$2,279,000, or 28 per cent.

## NEWS BRIEFS

## D. A. R. TO PRESENT TABLETS.

Gen. Benjamin Lincoln Chapter, D. A. R., will make a presentation of tablets to the Lyman, Chapman and Adams schools at Chapman school hall, May 26, in honor of pupils who served in the civil war.

COUNTRESS SZECZENYI AIDS POOR. BUDAPEST.—The Countess Szeczenyi, formerly Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, has given \$50,000 to the city's poor in return for the city's agreement not to lay street car tracks in front of her palace.

## CHARLES W. ELIOT TO LECTURE.

Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard, will deliver the ninth of the series of lectures given this year on "The Social Problem and its Remedies," in New Lecture hall, Friday afternoon. This lecture will be open to the public.

## PRINTERS UNION IN LIBEL SUIT.

NEW YORK.—James M. Lynch, president of the International Typographical Union, has begun suit for damages in behalf of his union for \$100,000 against John Kirby, Jr., and the directors of the National Association of Manufacturers. Mr. Lynch bases his action on an alleged libelous resolution passed by the association Oct. 13, 1910.

## WOMEN'S CLUBS TO MEET.

ROCHESTER, N. H.—The New Hampshire Federation of Women's Clubs will be in session here next week.

## COURT HOUSE FOR DE KALB, IND.

AUBURN, Ind.—The contracts for the new DeKalb county courthouse, to cost \$250,000, have been let to J. B. Goodall, Peru, Ind., for \$185,000, plumbing and heating to Carson Payson Co., Danville, Ill., for \$10,000.

## PUPILS GIVE EXHIBITION.

Pupils of the Rice, Lowell, Hyde and Washington grammar schools gave a public exhibition Wednesday of the year's work, consisting of furniture displays by the boys, and cooking, dress-making, etc., displays by the girls.

## CRIME REPORT IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.—The grand jury has reported that it finds "somehow of an increase" in crime, but commends Mayor Gaynor's efforts to prevent brutality and dishonesty by policemen.

## HAVERHILL ELKS BUY ESTATE.

HAVERHILL, Mass.—Negotiations were completed Wednesday by which the Haverhill Elks Building Association obtained control of the Sargent property at the corner of Summer and Newcomb streets. It is planned to remodel the house into a structure suitable for social and lodge purposes and dispose of a portion of the lot.

## ASSESSORS ISSUE REPORT ON TAXES

Nearly one fifth of the property valuation of the city of Boston is not taxable and of this amount one half belongs to the city of Boston. These facts are brought out in the assessors' annual report.

The total valuation of the land in Boston for last year was \$672,106,300, while the value of buildings brings the total real estate value of Boston up to \$1,383,760,423. The total amount of property exempt from taxation was \$288,990,880.75.

## SAN MARCOS STILL A TARGET.

WASHINGTON—Though subjected to the fire of the New Hampshire's broadside, the old battleship San Marcos, sunk in the mud of Tangier sound, is still a naval target.

The San Marcos is to be subjected to tests to determine the effect upon heavy armor of diagonal fire by guns of large calibre.

## CUT OF CLOTHES FIXED BY NEEDS

All Temperaments Are Represented in Huger Elliott's Reflections on Greek Medieval and Modern Styles of Dress.

If our painters, architects and musicians would only observe rules in making their works, our tailors and milliners might be expected to do likewise. We praise a product of the fine arts because its author hits upon an idea that none of his predecessors ever thought of; and shall we not praise a product of the lesser arts for the same reason? Shall we allow everybody but the fashion maker to be original? Shall we give freedom to the man of the brush and to the man of the chisel, but put restraint on the man of the shears? Unfair!

Huger Elliott, in his discussion of the question in Handicraft, seems to favor latitude for the sartorial genius; but he presents a reasonable case for those who favor clothes fixity.

"Suppose," begins his character of Common Sense in dialogue with an artist and a cynic, "your statement to be true. Though it's not my personal conviction, let us state that modern costumes are ugly. And, of course without any reservations I'll agree that things in general should not be ugly. Now—what are you going to do about it?"

"Why, start at the foundations," said the Artist. "Train the children to love things artistic, and—"

"Beautiful theory," interrupted Common Sense; "and the children will prance home and admire their mothers' and big-brother's clothes, no matter what may be the fashion."

"But I'll train their taste—"

"And what constitutes taste?" snapped the Cynic. "Are you going to set yourself up and say 'such is good and that other bad taste'? Do not the fashionable fools of every age think their clothes just the thing—and smile at the blindness of former swells?"

"Perhaps not," put in Common Sense, "but I imagine they thought theirs the most comfortable, and didn't worry much about their relation to abstract laws of beauty."

"Unconsciously, at least, they certainly did," cried the Artist. "Look at the Greeks and at the people of the later middle ages—two periods where the love of beauty pervaded all things—there we had the most beautiful clothing. How can we know what good

figures are, when our arms and legs are cased in garments as formless as stovepipes—the lines of the figure interrupted or hidden by badly placed belts or meaningless flaps—"

"Pshaw!" commented the Cynic. "What shall we wear? Seamless clothing!"

"Theoretically," the Artist continued, "there are only two beautiful forms of clothing: those so loose and flowing that they reveal the outlines of the figure whether in motion or repose, and those fitting close enough to show every muscle. Of course, accessories may be added: cloaks and such things to give flowing lines: one of the charms of a woman is a trailing gown. Why do we never see a man who adds to the beauty of a scene?"

"Would you have men take that privilege from women?" asked the Cynic.

"It's not a question of taking it from women—why shouldn't we be ornamental, as far as possible? Take a man in a frock coat and silk hat—he's a blot on any landscape—even in the midst of the most conventional surroundings. He adds to the hideousness of a brown-stone front—"

"If I remember rightly, only yesterday I saw you in those—"

"Well," and the Artist reddened slightly, "I had to wear them. If I wish to keep in touch with certain friends to whom correct costume is a sacred thing I must dress as they would have me."

"I wouldn't have such—"

"Yes, you would have such friends. It is not their fault, but simply that they are overruled by convention. They would receive me even if I went to dinner in my favorite costume—"

"What is—?" Common Sense tried to interrupt.

"But it is kinder to them to appear in a dress that will not have to be explained to their friends. And besides one does not want to make one's self conspicuous."

"Not even to reform the world," said the Cynic; and thus took up the defense of the ways of today: "Our clothes are 'way ahead of the old-time ones. How convenient they are! We can have daily changes at small cost and know ourselves to be fresh and clean. We have cleverly

contrived means of keeping warm in winter and cool in summer; easily changed garments for different functions—"

"And mostly unnecessary," cried the Artist; "just part of the useless formalities with which we lumber up our lives. And as for being clean, as well as beautiful—take the Japanese. They bathe three times a day, and have time for it, as they have but a simple garment or two to slip on, and those artistic. Think of the time and patience involved in wrestling with collars and ties, shoes and gloves. And ugly! Put the Apollo Belvedere in a frock coat and silk hat; or imagine a man in evening clothes in one of Corot's landscapes! And just to show you how custom blinds the eyes, look at a Gibson drawing of 12 years back and see how foolish the women's clothes look; yet at that time we thought them grace personified."

"That's true," assented Common Sense. "But not of men's clothes."

"Every bit," said the Artist. "only our fashions don't change so rapidly and are therefore not so noticeable. And I suppose you've never realized why men don't wear clothes."

"Ah!—well—because it wouldn't be the thing."

The Artist smiled grimly. "It's because the forms of our clothes are so ugly that to put them in color, where the form would be noticeable, would shock even the most inartistic. Can you picture a pair of scarlet trousers? Yet scarlet trunks are not at all offensive, having the shape of the leg. Does it not seem inconsistent that we should clothe the body with garments which, the very moment they begin to take the shape of that body, are declared to be 'baggy' and 'out of shape' and are rushed to the tailor's or dumped on the old clothes heap?"

Common Sense rose, casting a commiserating glance at the Artist. "What a dreamer! Wants fashion to be logical," he said.

And taking the Cynic's arm, the two turned away.

"All the same," the Artist called after them, "you know that I'm right in theory."

the New York Philharmonic Society, has been appointed to the task for one year. Mr. Stransky has secured leave of absence from Berlin, where for two years he has conducted the Bluthner concerts. The European cities in which the scenes of the artist's preparation and public work have been laid are Prague, Leipzig, Vienna, Hamburg and Berlin. Mr. Stransky has made himself recognized in both the concert and the opera field.

## MUSIC NOTES

## MISS DIAZ EXPLOITS WONDERLAND.

Miss Alice Barnard Diaz gave a program of dances with the assistance of the Belmont Orchestral Club, Charles S. Gilman, conductor, at the town hall, Belmont, Wednesday evening. In one of her numbers she took the character of the White Rabbit in "Alice in Wonderland," over against Mrs. Violet G. Diaz, who impersonated the subjective Alice. Miss Diaz successfully found the inner imaginative appeal of the white rabbit episode; she danced the narrative into the daylight and put the whimsies of Carroll where they were seen from a new angle. Unnecessary for you to tax your Alice recollections—you know the amateurs make you do it—to see the point of this artist's performance.

You enjoy of course the folk romance of Poland? Then see Miss Diaz in Scharwenka's "Polish dance." And surely the dreaminess of moonlit Venice has charm for you? Then see her in Offenbach's Barcarolle. But see her in "Dill Pickles" in any event. And if you do not happen to catch the picture meaning of it you can think to yourself that after all the delight of the Isadora Duncan school of dancing is that it tells you things plainly one minute and puzzles you most tantalizingly the next.

"Let the people entertain themselves," said the amusement experts. Yes, let Puritan daughters entertain us with classic dancing, if they will. We want the refreshment of art today as much as the people of Boston and its suburbs a generation or two ago desired the excitement of political reform. Guns are silent, but here is industry with us; and if the descendant of a reformer can make us forget its noise for a few minutes, give her a chance.

ENSEMBLE CLASSES PERFORM. Josef Adamowski's advanced students in the New England Conservatory appeared in Recital hall Wednesday evening. The performers were: Misses Pansy Andrus, Augusta Gentsch, Maud Gesner and Messrs. Lee Pattison and Herbert Ringwall, pianists; Misses Laura Clark, Josephine Durrell and Messrs. Robert Berne, Percy Leaven and Ignace Nowicki, violinists; Rudolph Ringwall, violinist and viola player; Misses Ora Lathard, Mildred Ridley, Virginia Stickney and Messrs. F. Stanley Tower and Adolph Vogel, Jr., cellists.

The program included excerpts from chamber music of Beethoven, Brahms and Schumann and a movement from a trio (C minor, op. 38), by the Russian composer Alexander Grechaninov. The work of the young artists showed that the conservatory is basing its higher instruction on the stanchest of foundations, the reading of masterworks in the instrumental quartet and trio forms. Mr. Adamowski's students were assisted by a quartet of singers: Misses Morris and Remper and Messrs. Howard and Dean.

STANSKY APPOINTED. Joseph Stransky, the Bohemian conductor, named some time ago to succeed Gustav Mahler at the musical helm of

## HOTELS

Write to Travel Department of The Christian Science Monitor for booklet of RICHMOND AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION CO'S HOTELS

## POTASH CONFERENCE AT BERLIN REACHES FULL AGREEMENT

HAMBURG.—The German-American potash conference reached a full agreement regarding the prices of potash and for an adjustment of a supercontingent tax on Wednesday.

The text of the agreement is now being drafted and new contracts will be arranged immediately.

The conference was attended by Peter B. Bradley, William Bradley, James L. Gifford and other representatives of the American potash interests and the representatives of the German potash syndicate.

Details of the agreement have not yet been made known,



## FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## TWO WAISTS OF NEAT DESIGN

Each made with one-piece sleeves.



PICTURE No. 3985 shows a lady's waist, with lining, having one-piece sleeves in elbow length and with high or square neck; closes in back. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. As illustrated, size 36 requires 1 1/2 yards 44-inch material and 1 1/2 yards 18-inch allover. The heading design is No. 11598.

No. 4000 is a lady's waist, with lining, having one-piece sleeves. Outer front, back and sleeve-caps in one piece. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. As illustrated, size 36 requires 2 1/2 yards light material 27 inches wide, seven eighths yard 27-inch dark material and one yard 18-inch allover.

These patterns can be had from the Pictorial Review Company, 222 West Thirty-ninth street, New York.

## WALKING SUITS

No matter how extensive madam's wardrobe may be, there is always room for a simple hat and a strictly tailored suit to match, for wear on blustery days and for walking, says the Washington Herald.

Most popular among these plain hats is that of the sailor type, and this comes in many styles.

The flat-brimmed sailor is a perennial favorite, and this season the small size is the most fashionable.

Others of this type, in heavy straw, are larger and with the brim slightly upturned at the edges. All, however, are trimmed with a simple band of velvet or corded ribbon, finished at the left side with a flat bow.

## MACRAME LACE NOT DIFFICULT

Directions given for a diamond design.

MACRAME lace, that simple work done by the fingers, with twine as a medium, is enjoying a revival in England. It is certainly worth extending on this side of the water. Not only is it used in household decoration, but for personal adornment—belts, ties and fringes for scarfs and sashes.

Coarse crochet cotton or mercerized thread, about the width used for crocheting ties, will do, though a regular macrame thread can sometimes be obtained. A frame may be made of a slab of wood, into the edge of which nails are driven to hold the cords. This can be tilted at any angle at which it is desired to work.

First, as a foundation, carry across a length of twine as wide as the article you are intending to make. On this foundation the upright pieces of twine are knotted, each piece in a strand three times as long as required, since each strand is doubled and secured in the center. The loop thus formed is pushed from under the foundation cord, and the two long ends are passed through it until it is drawn into a knot. This knot is pulled tight, and is followed by all the other working threads, which are put on in the same way until the entire width is covered.

The knots are the distinctive feature of the work, and the whole art of macrame consists in doing them regularly. Its variations are really only different kinds of buttonholing. After the foundation thread is covered thus a second lot of threads is drawn across the width to make the edge firm. On this the strands already on the first foundation are to be knotted again. Each strand now lying under the second foundation is taken up separately with the right hand and lifted up and over, then down behind it, and through

the loop formed by itself. Doing this twice with every strand completes the true macrame knot.

As an illustration of the working of a pattern I give a simple diamond design, says a writer in the Philadelphia North American.

Counting six knots from the second foundation, take the sixth strand in your hand, hold it firmly at a desired slope, as a guide, and work over it with all the other strings in succession, just as if it were a cord foundation. Knot each thread twice. Repeat this three times to get four rows of knots, holding out for each row the strand then in the sixth place and working over it. Get the knots and rows as close together as possible. For the other side of the diamond work in the same way, only sloping the rows in the opposite direction.

To close the diamond after making the first half, hold out the first or outer strands in a downward direction and work one row with each half of the threads. Knot together the sixth and seventh threads with a single chain stitch after the first and every succeeding row. Finish the middle of the diamond with what is known as a Genesee knot. This is made as follows: After completing the first half of the diamond, take the four middle threads together; leave the two inside ones straight; take the right-hand one, pass it over the center ones, under the left one, then back over it, under the center one, and out to the right side again, through the loops made by itself. Repeat this eight or ten times, then roll the whole bar up to the space above, it and down behind it to the right side of the work.

The directions here given are for a strip about four inches wide. You can vary them to suit the width desired.

## COATS TAKING CUTAWAY LINES

Fabric hats are the summer innovations.

LITTLE morning frocks of linen show simple lines, emphasizing the kimono short sleeves, the collarless bodices, the high lines and perhaps a touch of hand embroidery, says the Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia North American.

A few new tendencies are noticeable. Coats tend to curve sharply away from the front in cutaway lines. Skirts are no longer plain, but show double tunics or contrasting bands of black at the border edges. The hanging panel at the back is almost universal, and buttons are now more usually steel.

At the Porte Saint-Martin Theater Mlle. Sylvie is wearing a girlish little dress of a soft gray silk muslin. The skirt is full, hanging in long soft folds from the high waist line. Over the plain bodice is a little jacket of gray-and-white striped silk, made comfortably full and gathered into a cord and a ruffle that edges the full bolero, if it may be called such. Simplicity at its loveliest! Any similar treatment of another color will be equally attractive.

The fichu drapery is more and more used on afternoon and evening dresses. Ball trimming of either Irish crochet or beads is one of the minor details of dress this summer.

Dots, stripes and odd figured designs are based on tussore and foulards. Most of these silks are combined with plain bands of silk.

Black-and-white striped linen suits will be the favorite tailored model for morning.

Large flat hats are lined with colored cotton crepe, sometimes stenciled in pale blues and pinks. Fabric hats are the summer innovation. As a relief from the everlasting straw, they come in charming variety. Jeanne Lanvin, Margaine Lacroix, Georgette and Lewis are emphasizing the large hat, made of eyelet embroidery, of mousseline, figured net, linen to match linen suits, and the ever-popular lingerie models of lace and fine batiste embroidery. They are made over frames and are trimmed with flowers or ribbons.

A chic silk suit shown the other day was of dark blue, opened at one side over a panel of dark red silk, striped with black braid and trimmed with a row of steel buttons. Huge turned-back cuffs were trimmed with rows on the outside lines. Military tabs were trimmed with braid and buttons and placed on the shoulders. The peplum that hung from the short jacket was lined with red, and its front edges were turned back and held down with buttons.

Chantilly lace is used in wide bands on afternoon dresses of foulard.

Blouses of striped materials are very popular. These are of wash silk, made on tailored lines, or of exquisite mousseline de soie, sometimes iridescent over all-over lace slips. Tiny buttons of colored enamel, metal, jet or steel are much used on the new blouses.

## TRIED RECIPES

## BAKED FISH.

ONLY large fish are suitable for baking and all varieties are treated in much the same manner. Scale and clean the fish, leaving on the head, and rub with salt. Make a dressing of a bowl of bread or cracker crumbs, a quarter of a pound of salt pork chopped fine, a small onion or a tablespoonful of chopped parsley; salt and pepper to taste; mix thoroughly together and put in the body of the fish. Cut gashes along the back of the fish about an inch apart, into each gash place a small strip of fat pork, securing them in place with small skewers, toothpicks will answer nicely; put the fish in the pan and dredge with salt, pepper and flour, put a cupful of water in the bottom of the pan and bake for about an hour, basting frequently. If the water in the pan evaporates, add more.

## FRICASSEE OF VEAL.

The breast or shoulder of veal cut into pieces is the best for fricassee. Wash the veal and put on in cold water, let it come to a boil, take out the meat, wash again and put in fresh water once more, and let stew until done; mix a cupful of flour with one-half cup of butter, dissolve this in the pan of veal, season with salt and pepper and serve.

## SOUP A LA RUSSE.

Chop and cook together one-half pound of ham and one-half pound of beef; then add six red beets grated, one tablespoonful of vinegar, whites of three eggs, three or four cloves, salt to taste, eight cups of good soup stock; place over slow fire for one hour; strain, heat and serve. A little whipped cream to which some lemon juice has been added should be put on each plate. Or sour cream can be added.

## CHARLOTTE PUDDING.

Grease a pudding dish with butter, put in a layer of bread crumbs, then a layer of sliced apples, pour over them a cupful of milk in which has been dissolved a piece of butter the size of an egg. Bake one hour.—Philadelphia Times.

## BAKED LEMON PUDDING.

Six or eight slices stale bread, three tablespoons lemon juice, grated rind one lemon, four level tablespoons butter, one cup sugar, three eggs, one cup milk, one egg slightly beaten, one fourth cup sugar, few grains salt.

Put the lemon juice and rind and the butter into a double boiler. When hot add the cup of sugar and three eggs slightly beaten, and cook until thickened. Then cool and spread on the bread. Arrange the slices in a buttered baking dish and add the remaining ingredients mixed and strained. Cover closely, set in pan of hot water, and bake in moderate oven for one hour.—Portland Express and Advertiser.

## WASHING DISHES

There is a best way to wash dishes, just as there is a best way to do anything else, says an exchange. Three plans are required, one containing warm soap suds, another clear warm water, and the third hot clear water.

First the glassware should be washed in the suds and passed through the second and third pans, when it should be immediately wiped on a soft linen towel.

Next comes the silver. A plate should be placed in the bottom of the first dish-pan for the silver to rest on.

Then take the dishes, one at a time, wash the insides in the suds, then place in the warm clear water, where there should be a clean dishcloth, and wash both sides. Then rinse in hot water and dry thoroughly.

Cups and saucers and the side dishes come next, leaving the plates and greasy dishes until last. But every piece should pass through all three waters, in order to wash off every particle of food and soapy flavor.

Many housekeepers add a few drops of kerosene to the water in which greasy dishes and pans are to be washed, and insist that this works wonders.

## MIXED FLOWERS

It is wiser, if you care at all for the uniformity of color of your garden, not to buy your seeds in mixed packages. A mixed package usually contains every color in which the flower grows, whereas three or four packages of plain colors would give you sufficient variety and yet insure harmony of shade.—Philadelphia North American.

## SEPARATE WRAP FOR SUMMER

French woman insists on having one.

IN PARIS every woman has a separate wrap for spring or summer. The French woman insists upon a smart protection for the dress that she wears in the afternoon or evening, and her thought and energy are directed on the separate long coat.

She emphasizes good lines, durable colors, supple and lightweight material in this long coat or wrap. She will positively refuse to take a long coat that resembles a "duster."

Satin drap de soie, a coarse pongee or dull-finished moire, and lightweight cloth are the favored fabrics for the separate wraps. The shades most serviceable and popular are black, dark blue, taupe or combination of these shades.

Dark taupe moire is used for one

## BACK WINDOW CAN BE PAINTED

Floral decoration conceals a bad outlook.

SOMETIMES a room on which its owner has spent much time and thought may have its tasteful effect decidedly lessened by the fact that it is at the back of the house. The reason for this is that many back windows have not an attractive outlook. This disadvantage has been overcome by a clever girl who can paint. She has decorated the lower sash of the windows in harmony with the room. It requires only a moderate amount of skill in painting, but more artistic taste. The work is done with oil paints, and a flower design is used.

A specially effective flower to use for this purpose is the water lily, but, of course, it will have the right effect only when it fits into the decorative scheme of the room, says the New York Herald. In using this design the glass must be painted with wavy lines of green and greenish blue, to represent the water, with the lilies and their leaves resting on its surface. This is very pretty in a room with green and white decorations.

In a yellow room daffodils can be used in this way with strikingly good effect. In a red or pink room poppies will be found a great success. In a blue room it is harder to choose. There are few light-blue flowers. Forget-me-nots are the right color and pretty in

themselves, but hard to paint and too small to be effective. The best choice for a blue room is apple blossoms, with their pale-green leaves and slight touches of pink on the under side of the white petals.

## BRIDE'S TOPCOAT

No bridal costume is complete this year without one of those snappy English topcoats. These are of checks or plaids, sometimes bold, again shadowy. Black and white squares in rough tweed are chosen by many brides; slate gray striped with vague green is smart; so is blue with a shadowy undertone of purple through it.

The cut has changed entirely from last summer, which is a sad and serious blow to those who put their money in the long, loose polo coats that dominated the world of fashion 10 months ago, says the New York Times. The new ones are cut off half way between knee and ankle, have straight underarm seams, broad backs, and raglan shoulders.

The sleeve with the regular armhole seems to be quite out of consideration in the new topcoat, although there is no indication of a square underarm effect. There are no cuffs, and the turnover collars are of velvet.

## FURNITURE COVERS OF LINEN

Seams are hidden, and slips fit snugly.

THE housekeeper who in winter time rejoices in her beautifully upholstered furniture in summer time flees from its stuffy presence and hies her to the store where linen abounds. Nothing can help more to cool the appearance of a room than crisp slippery linen furniture slips. Delightful results can be attained at only a small expense, for material costs but from 25 to 75 cents a yard.

For hard service plain brown Holland linen or linen just is most practical, but often the heart of the householder yearns for something more ornamental. Then come vast quantities of chintz and gay cretonnes from which she may choose. As she is wise she will, of course, choose a material which will harmonize with her wall paper and floor covering, says the New York Tribune. For this purpose a favorite is the material which has a white or deep ecru background, and patterns in old pinks, olive green and faded blues. This harmonizes with almost any room whether the wood work be white or mahogany. One attrac-

tive room with white wood work had slip covers made of an ivory white material, sprigged with a rather conventionalized flower in the popular mulberry shade.

As for cutting and sewing of furniture covers, authorities say it is no longer permissible to pipe the seams with a plain color. Seams are hidden and the covers fit snugly now. All of which means that the housewife must be possessed of skilful scissors and cut her slips with phenomenal accuracy to make them fit well—else she must hire a professional to help her, which doubles the cost. However, if well made, these covers last several seasons.

## ALWAYS A WAY

Betty wanted some trimming for a lavender linen suit but had little time for handsewing, so she cut some of the flower designs from left-over pieces of an applique curtain and arranged them in a most effective design on the waist and coat. They looked like braiding.—Ladies Home Journal.

## WHAT JUNE BRIDES WILL WEAR

Effective designs for wedding gowns.

CHOOSING a trousseau is a problem that must be worked out with discretion and discrimination. The time has long gone when a bride's dowry was expected to provide her with enough clothes to last her through the first dozen years of her married life. This went very well when alteration was easy and fashionable and when new models and changing fashions were not heating upon the doors for entrance every other month.

The present-day proceeding is more satisfactory. If a girl has a large amount of money for her trousseau, she buys only the clothes that are most necessary for the time and the season, and she puts the balance in bank, to buy other clothes at other times, or she expends it on household linen and finely made lingerie, says Anne Rittenhouse in the New York Times.

For wedding gowns satin holds its own, and to some women it is as traditional as tulle for a veil, but charming and artistic ones are made of filmy fabrics, like chiffon, cloth, mousseline, French lace combined with net, net combined with satin, and silk marquisette when one wishes to have the wedding gown serve through the season.

The introduction of the lace bridal gown has something of novelty in it. All the French laces are soft and becoming. Milanese, which is made with a Valenciennes pattern on a coarse net foundation, is excellent for trimming, and the main lace, which is bold in design and filmy in weave, lends distinction to any fabric.

One of the simple Empire models is

exceedingly effective and can be used without change until it wears out. There is a slim, short Empire skirt, trimmed with three embroidered bands of laurel leaves around the knees. The Empire waist line is also outlined with these leaves, and below them is a folded grille of silver cloth, which is fastened directly in front with a white cameo and has one long end ornamented with the laurel motif.

The bodice is a square peasant affair of all-over French lace, lined with white net and finished around its slight décolletage with laurel leaves and a piping of silver cord. The elbow sleeves are tight and adorned with the leaves. The train is an entirely separate affair from the gown, which is made free of the short skirt and attached at the high waist line. It is of white satin, lined with chiffon and edged with a heavy band of leaves. This appendage may be removed after the wedding.

Another design that does not call for any embroidery has a scant simple skirt of white satin with a long tunic overskirt of white net edged with a 10-inch flounce of French lace. The bodice is of lace and net, the former crossing over the front and back of the figure, surplice fashion and caught up at waist line with a large rosette of orange blossoms.

The chemiselet is of net, gathered into a band of white satin ribbon, which ties in a tiny bow at the back. The sleeves are of net, with a cross drapery of lace. The veil that goes with this costume is arranged in Dutch cap fashion, with a rosette of orange blossoms over each ear, with two wide plaited streamers of the tulle on each side at the back of the head, and there is a broad panel of French lace down the middle.

Blue and pink are again the color scheme for bridesmaids' gowns, although orange, pale yellow, lilac and deep pink would be effective and novel. At a few weddings the colors of the sweet peas have been charmingly worked out, especially as the fashions of this season lend themselves to the superimposing of colors. Violet, cream, pink and blue chiffon placed over each other, with shaded satin used for girdles and streamers, would make an admirable color scheme for a bridal party.

## ADD A LITTLE SALT

After washing black stockings add to the rinsing water a little salt to preserve the color. New stockings should always be washed before being worn.—Louisville Herald.

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## COLLARS OF LACE

The extra deep sailor collar of heavy lace, which we call by the general name of ecclesiastical, but which is often specified as filet, Venetian and Milanese, is a novelty of the moment, says the New York Times. It hangs to the waist in back and covers the bust in front with square or pointed ends.

The cape collar that has a long point in the back, which is drawn from the shoulder in graceful folds and finished at the waist in front, is a novelty that cannot become popular, but is very charming when it is fitly used. It looks well on a black satin top coat which is to be worn in the evening or when driving.

The lace jacket is also a novelty. It is a square little thing which does not quite reach to the waist, and has elbow sleeves. It comes in black and white and is worn over colors or white.

## FASHION BITS

Changeable chevrot is one of the new fabrics.

Black Russia leather pumps have plain steel buckles.

There are some wonderfully pretty hair nets worn, of gold and silver, and old silver is fashionable.

One of the newest sleeves is about three-quarter length and is as wide at the bottom as at the plain top.

Dressy coat sleeves end anywhere between the elbow and the wrist, and ample width is a feature of all.

Fancy effects both in coats and skirts are plainly discernible among the important trends.

One of the most useful hats for traveling or country wear is of suede.



## COASTWISE CRUISES FOR BOY SCOUTS PLAN OF MAN IN BAY STATE

WALTHAM, Mass.—Shipbuilders at the Lawley yard at Neponset are altering a two-masted Gloucester fishing schooner and it has been named Pioneer, in preparation for the start of the first coastwise cruise of members of the New England division of the Boy Scouts of America on July 3.

The cruise has been made possible by Arthur A. Carey of this city, who purchased the schooner and is having it converted at his own expense. The Pioneer is to sail from the port of Boston and after the end of the first cruise there will be three other sailing dates—on July 17, Aug. 1 and 14. Eighteen scouts, divided into three patrols of six boys each, will go on each cruise. Practical instruction in seamanship and navigation will be given.

The vessel is to leave the shipbuilders May 20, after a cabin has been built in place of the hold, and will proceed to Gloucester, where Capt. William H. Collins and a crew will put on finishing touches. It is expected that Captain Collins will be the sailing master on the cruises, a scout master being in command.

Eighty-one feet in length and having a beam of 28 feet, the Pioneer has a gross weight of 83 tons. She is built of oak timber and since she was launched at Essex in 1892 has been sailing as a Grand Banks fisherman.

The owner's cabin is to be aft and amidships will be the scouts' cabin, fitted up with berths for 18 scouts and a scout master. The crew of six men, including a cook, will be quartered in the fore-cabin.

The Pioneer will fly the national and Massachusetts state flags and the first Middlesex county division flag of which Mr. Carey is scout master.

In speaking of his plans Mr. Carey says: "The divisions of six of the 18 boys who go on each cruise will correspond to boats' crews. We will carry two small boats in davits and the boys will be given practical instruction in their management. There will be boat and swimming races when the weather permits."

"Portland will probably be the most northern port which we shall touch, although we will not make a port each night. Only in rough weather will we seek the lee of the shore, and at all times there will be a deck watch maintained."

"Boys who go on the cruises will be obliged to bring their scout uniforms and hats, a change of clothing, white linen and toilet articles. We will endeavor to make the conditions almost as exactly as possible those the boys would undergo if actually at sea."

"Certified boy scouts from any of the New England states will be eligible to make the cruises. Applications must be accompanied by the consent of the boy's parents and a certificate of identity from his scoutmaster."

## EMPEROR AND KING WITNESS 30 LEADING ACTORS IN COMEDY

LONDON—Thirty actor-managers and leading actors played in honor of the German Emperor on Wednesday night at Drury Lane theater.

The theater was transformed into a fairy bower with flower garlands and drooping foliage, and the cast in the performance of Bulwer Lytton's old comedy "Money" left the principal parts in half the London theaters in the hands of understudies.

The King and Queen and their imperial guests drove in procession to the theater through crowds of cheering spectators. Drury Lane on the outside was brightened with festoons of greenery and illuminated with the royal and imperial ciphers. Inside the house was a blaze of light and color.

As soon as the royal party was seated, the curtains were drawn aside, revealing a drop curtain specially designed by the artist, John Seymour Lucas, representing equestrian portraits of King George and Emperor William in military uniforms, saluting allegorical figures of Britannia and Germania surmounted by a floating figure of Peace, bestowing laurels upon the two sovereigns, and a distant view of St. Paul's and London.

This drop scene had been kept a secret, and when it was uncovered it was greeted with much enthusiasm.

The play was presented with great success. The performance throughout went with smoothness and dash. At the close of the last act the entire cast appeared and joined the audience in singing the national anthem.

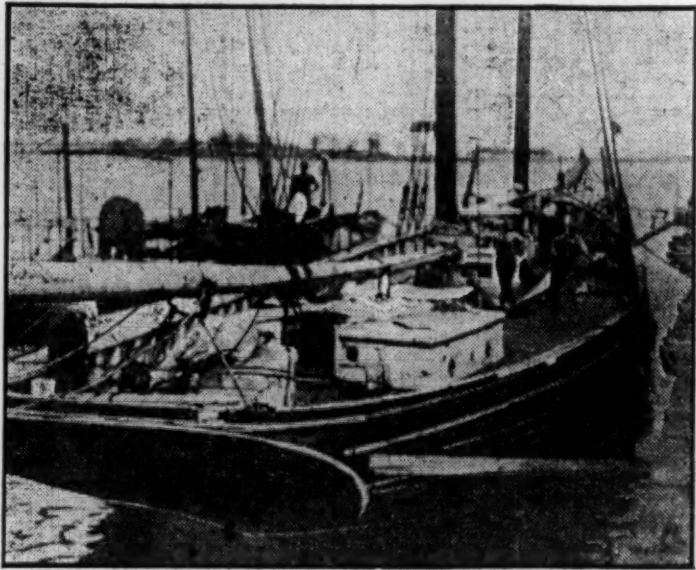
The King and Emperor personally congratulated Squire Bancroft and Mr. Lucas, who arranged the production, and expressed their heartfelt thanks to all concerned and their admiration for the finest acting they ever saw.

The scenery and costumes had been so carefully considered that each scene was a veritable living picture of a by-gone period.

A long line of people waited for more than 24 hours at the entrance to the theater to secure admission to the unreserved seats.

One of the interesting features of the performance was the singing of the Emperor's composition, "Song to Aegir."

## BOAT THAT WILL TAKE SCOUTS ON SEA



## AUTHORITIES HELP CLUB WHICH ORGANIZES AND PUSHES REFORM

Some Ward 7 Citizens Find  
That Law Defends Clean  
Walks and Ways.

PORTER STREET IS  
KEPT SHINING

Workers so Successful They  
Meditate Clubhouse of  
Their Own.

THE responsibility of the individual in the good government of the city is the keynote of the work being done by the Civic Club of Ward 7. It is an organization of between 40 and 50 women started nine years ago by Mrs. Charles Park, who was then a resident of that ward. It is her belief that the city as a whole would present a much better appearance and be better governed if each individual would do his part in carrying out the laws in his own vicinity and see that they are enforced. The work undertaken by the members of this club has been limited to their own immediate neighborhoods, but it has been effective and thorough. "The cleaning up of Porter street" is one to which it points with pride. It has gone down in the history of the club, and, in a way, in the annals of the city, for it was written up by the one who did the work and printed under the caption of "The Story of a Street," and incorporated in the "Civic Reader for New Americans" used by foreigners attending the evening schools.

Porter street is a narrow way about two blocks long abutting the old subway as it emerges at Pleasant street. Two narrow brick walks are on either side, one flanked by a long row of brick houses, flush with the street, and the other brick wall guarding the sunken roadway of the cars. At the time the club was organized Porter street was in a very bad condition. Today it is a pattern of cleanliness. It will be picked out from any other street in its locality for that very reason. The streets in the neighborhood are littered with papers and banana skins, and the houses along their sides take on more or less of the same aspect of disorder and neglect. There are no such conditions on Porter street; no papers and no banana skins litter the pavement; the steps are scrubbed and the windows are clean and well curtained. The work is animated, largely by Mrs. L. A. Smith, a resident of the street, through the co-operation of the club.

### Example Set

Mrs. Smith herself keeps her own house scrupulously clean, inside and out. Early every morning she goes out and picks up any loose papers that may be scattered in front of her own premises and those of the houses on either side of her, her walks are swept and her steps scrubbed. Her neighbors are thereby encouraged to do likewise. With the co-operation of the club the city now sweeps the street twice a week, and a man with a broom and a push cart comes between times. The yards and garages cannot be neglected on Porter street, a waste box has been set up, additional lights put on the street, and when the street sign at the corner became old and worthless it was reported to the city and a new one was put in its place. All this was not done in a moment. The cooperation of the police first had to be secured. They were called upon to inform the people who lived in the houses that there must be no more throwing of things out of the windows, yards must be cleaned and garbage carefully collected. Nor is the present order always maintained without difficulty. Not long ago Mrs. Smith found a man with a pile of rugs which he had brought out into the street to sweep and clean. Mrs. Smith went to him and, as she says, courteously reminded him it was against the law to do work of that kind on the street. The man took exceptions and intended to remain. She was firm in insisting the rugs could be cleaned as well in the back yard or the shed, and succeeded in having them removed. What surprised her was that the owner of the rugs was one who had signed a card for good government distributed by the club. A woman who had moved to Porter

street from one of greater size and pretensions evidently thought she might do as she pleased on the smaller, and dusted her rugs out the front windows. Mrs. Smith remonstrated. This time also the misdoer objected to what she deemed the interference, but finally yielded her point and, now shakes her rugs from the rear. Some time ago a resident of a corner house facing on another street but running some distance on Porter street, threw into the street something that proved very offensive. Mrs. Smith's attention was called to it. She telephoned at once to the police to have it removed. In a few minutes a big wagon drawn by big horses was driven into the street, causing quite an excitement and the cause of the trouble was removed. Since then Mrs. Smith has had little difficulty in securing her demands for an orderly street. The neighbors think it she can do things like that she can do anything, and are usually willing enough to accede to her wishes.

While Porter street is the most notable work of the kind that has been done by the club, work along the same lines is done by other members in their own streets. Grievances are usually reported to the president and by her sent to the proper authorities. It has been found that better conditions can always be obtained if they are asked for, and the individual assumes his share of the responsibility.

The club has succeeded not only in improving conditions in the immediate neighborhood of its members, but their combined efforts have had good results in other directions. The sanitary conditions of the schools of the district have been improved, and in a quiet way an effort is being made to secure the interest and cooperation of the entire community represented by the club in good government. Women are urged to exercise their privilege of franchise on school questions, voting intelligently. No effort is made, however, to tell them how to vote, even indirectly.

## PLAYHOUSE NEWS

Command Performance, at Drury Lane. LONDON—Rehearsals for the "command" performance of "Money" are completed under the direction of Sir Squire Bancroft. Seymour Lucas, R.A., and other artists are designing the scenery, which is to be of a very solid and realistic description. Sir John Vesey's drawing room, for instance, is to be done solidly in the Adam style. There will be real panelling upon the walls and double doors. Ceiling and friezes are being solidly built, and will be supported on mahogany columns tipped with gold at crown and base. In the club scene some 50 "stars" will act as "supers." The decoration of this will be in the Georgian period, a massive superstructure being supported on Corinthian columns and pilasters. The furniture will be in the period (1840), glass chandeliers filled with candles lighting the stage.

The costumes, which have been designed by Mr. Dion Calthrop, are also to be perfectly correct. The men will wear corsets, fobs and side whiskers, their trousers being strapped tightly under their boots. The ladies will have pointed bodices and full-flounced dresses. The royal box, which will be placed at the center of the dress circle, will seat 70 persons. Evening dress, and not court dress, will be worn. A small model of the box has been made for the King, so that he may be able to arrange the positions to be occupied by his guests.

Arthur Collins has arranged that the theater shall remain exactly as the "command" night for the whole of the week, so that people who cannot attend on May 17 may have an opportunity of seeing the house before it is dismantled. The decorations are to be of a most elaborate character. Great sheaves of tulips will ornament the front of the boxes, the sheaves being connected by festoons, and the whole being set off by a background of white and gold. In every box there will be placed three bouquets of carnations, with streamers appropriate to the occasion. Big prizes are being offered for the boxes, and the demand for all sections of the house is great.

### BOSTON NOTES.

Boston will be the first large city in America to see "The Kiss Waltz" when that Viennese operetta is presented Saturday evening at the Shubert. Charles Bigelow and Miss Elsa Ryan head a cast of favorites. Patrons of the Lindsay Morison stock

## GOV. DIX SIGNS BILLS FOR ROADS COSTING MILLIONS

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Dix has signed several bills appropriating between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 for the improvement of state highways, to be provided by bonds issued under the \$50,000,000 highway act.

One of the measures makes provision for the completion of the unimproved highway between New York and Rouses Point. This route, which is designed to connect, on the northern border, with a Canadian highway to Montreal, has been referred to as the modern Appian Way. The measure appropriates \$1,000,000 for the construction of macadam roads.

WAKEFIELD TO PROTECT WOODS. WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Samuel T. Parker, forest warden, held a conference with the fire engineers Wednesday night and it was decided to offer rewards for the apprehension of persons setting forest fires. It was also decided to employ 50 men to patrol the woods.

## BENTON LAWN IN 275-YEAR-OLD SPRINGFIELD



## SPRINGFIELD GETTING READY FOR ITS 275TH ANNIVERSARY DAY

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Founded 275 years ago by William Pynchon, who also founded Roxbury, Springfield is to observe its anniversary on May 26 with a celebration.

A committee made up of members of the city government, the Connecticut Valley Historical Society and the Board of Trade has outlined a program which includes literary exercises, a "Springfield products day," an exhibit of relics connected with the history of the city, the marking of historical places by the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, sermons in the churches, an anniversary poem, band concerts, organ recitals, addresses and exercises in the schools. The Independence Day Association will recognize the anniversary by including in the pageant planned for July 4 a number of tableaux commemorating events in local history.

The celebration will open in the morning with the sounding of bells and factory whistles. There will be a general decoration of homes and buildings and in the evening there will be a literary and musical program in Court Square theater, over which Mayor Lathrop will preside.

In the First Congregational church, perhaps the oldest church edifice in the Connecticut valley, there will be a loan exhibition of historical relics by the historical association. The clergymen of the city have been asked to prepare sermons appropriate to the anniversary and deliver them next Sunday. The Boy's Club will have special exercises, and there will be recognition of the anniversary by exercises in all the public schools.

The celebration of the anniversary in Springfield is of widespread interest, because of the settlement of Springfield sprang from the other towns in western Massachusetts. The settlement of Hartford and Saybrook, Conn., preceded that of Springfield by about a year, but all the other cities and towns in western New England followed the coming of William Pynchon.

In connection with the celebration a movement is proposed for a memorial to the founder, as the city now has nothing to commemorate him except an old engraving of his likeness which hangs in the city library. It is felt in some quarters that there should be a monument erected to his memory by public subscription, and it is likely that a fund for some such memorial will be raised.

A little later a general committee will be appointed to carry out the proposals of the special committee. Plans that are now being made are formulated by a committee of which Col. A. H. Goetting is chairman.

## MAINE EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE HELD

PORTLAND, Me.—The ninety-second annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal church for the diocese of Maine in session Wednesday at the Cathedral of St. Luke elected the Rev. William F. Livingston of Augusta clerk, and promised financial aid to St. Johns church and parish at Bangor. (The question of co-operating with the priests of the Greek and Russian orthodox churches was considered.)

William C. Ellis of Gardiner was chosen treasurer and the standing committees re-elected. These were chosen delegates to the New England council: The Rev. George B. Nicholson of Waterville, the Rev. Robert W. Plant of Gardiner, the Rev. P. C. Manzer of Presque Isle, the Rev. Brian C. Roberts of Augusta and Robert H. Gardner of Gardiner, Henry V. B. Naah of Wiscasset, Prof. K. C. M. Sills of Brunswick and Charles D. Clark of Portland, laymen.

## COLLEGE OFFICERS MEET AT BOWDOIN

BRUNSWICK, Me.—The annual meeting of the administrative officers of the New England colleges opened at Bowdoin College Wednesday night and will continue through today. There was a short business meeting, after which the Bowdoin College faculty gave a reception at Hubbard hall.

Only Known Picture of  
Founder of Springfield,  
Who May Have Memorial



WILLIAM PYNCHON.

## DELEGATES ELECT CHURCH OFFICERS AT CONFERENCE

HAVERHILL, Mass.—Annual meetings of the Massachusetts Congregational Conference and the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society were held here Wednesday and officers were elected by each organization.

About 300 delegates to the one hundred and ninth Congregational conference, on invitation of the Haverhill Congregationalists made a pilgrimage to Whittier's birthplace at noon.

In the afternoon the one hundred and twelfth meeting of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society was held. The conference banquet was served at the North church vestry in the evening. Officers and committees were chosen at a business session in the Center church.

At the business session of the Congregational conference the following executive officers were elected: Moderator, Victor J. Loring, Wellesley; vice moderator, Rev. Frank R. Shipman, Andover; trustee, three years, Hon. James F. Jackson, Brookline. Numerous committees were also elected and representatives to the Home Missionary Society.

For the Home Missionary Society the election of officers resulted as follows: President, the Rev. Dr. Ambrose W. Vernon of Brookline; vice-presidents, Prof. John Winthrop Plafner, Charles U. Bell, Francis A. Rugg; secretary, the Rev. Dr. Frederick E. Emrich; treasurer, the Rev. John J. Walker; auditor, Phineas Hubbard; also a long list of executive and other committee members.

## REJECT GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla.—Taking exceptions to the language used by Governor Gilchrist in a message urging the passage of a measure favored by the chief executive in regard to judicial procedure, the Senate Wednesday moved that the sergeant-at-arms be ordered to burn the message. The motion was about to be executed when a motion to reconsider prevailed. The Senate then formally voted not to receive the message and ordered it returned to the Governor.

## BILL TO SAVE THE BIRDS.

WASHINGTON—Senator McLean of Connecticut introduced a bill on Wednesday to protect migratory birds in all states between Jan. 10 and Aug. 15.

## AMUSEMENTS

"THE WORLD IN BOSTON" LAST THREE DAYS | MECHANICS BUILDING | PAGEANT OF DARKNESS AND LIGHT | Daily at 8 and 9 P. M.

## BOSTON DAY PRESBYTERIAN DAY

At 7:45 Mayor Fitzgerald will speak in Pageant Hall, before the curtain rises.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE  
Aborn English Grand Opera Co.  
Last Week—TALLES OF HOFFMANN  
Prices: Even. & Sat. Mat., 25c to \$1.00  
Wed. Mat., 25c, 50c and 75c.

## VICKSBURG READY TO WELCOME THE BATTLESHIP IDAHO

ST. JOSEPH, La.—Piloted by a cousin of President Taft, the battleship Idaho today is steaming through parts of the Mississippi river never visited before by a vessel of her size. The Idaho cast her anchor here Wednesday evening and left this morning for Vicksburg. She is expected to arrive there sometime today and will remain until Monday. The ceremonies attending the downward trip of the Mississippi will begin at Vicksburg. The city is ready to welcome the vessel with a parade, which will include the battalion of bluejackets from the Idaho.

From Angio, which the Idaho left Wednesday morning, 121 miles were covered in 12 hours. So great has been the strain on the whistle of the Idaho, acknowledging salutes from river craft and factories on the banks that it had to undergo repairs Wednesday night. The only sections of the banks of the river that did not find some spectators on hand were those lined with virgin forest. At Natchez practically the entire population of the town watched from the bluff.

Capt. Augustus Hiner, Jr., the pilot of the Idaho, is a third cousin of the President. Captain Hiner's great grandfather, Nathan Hulbert, of Cincinnati, was one of the pioneer river men on the Mississippi. When President Taft descended the Mississippi river with the members of the Deep Water Ways convention in October, 1909, the flotilla was piloted by Captain Hiner.

## Copley Art Institute

46 HUNTINGTON AVENUE

Boston, Mass.

STUDIOS, MELROSE, MASS.

Miniature Reproductions in

Melstone

Subjects of All Kinds From

Original Models

## BI-WEEKLY

## The Monitor

Now Offers

## A Stamp Department

for the Children

Every Other Saturday

"This new department tells all about postage stamp collecting and other matters of interest to the junior philatelist. Boys and girls will find it a source of entertainment and profit. The young people will find something to please them in every issue of

## Saturday's Monitor

WARD'S PHOTO BOOKS  
of styles for kodak pictures. Ask for Ward's  
MAKE  
67-69 Franklin St.



## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

## Today's Army Orders.

Capt. J. W. Hawkins, ordnance department, will visit Sandy Hook proving ground, New Jersey, on business pertaining to testing of ordnance material.

First Lieut. L. W. Moseley, thirtieth infantry, to San Francisco for temporary duty, thence to Ft. Slocum, New York.

Second Lieut. L. A. O'Donnell, tenth cavalry, relieved from duty at mounted service school, Fort Riley, Kan.

Capt. H. F. Dalton, quartermaster, relieved from present duties, to Seattle and assume charge of construction work at Ft. Flagler, Ft. Lawton, Ft. Ward, Ft. Worden and Ft. Casey, Wash., relieving Capt. E. C. Long, quartermaster, who will proceed to San Francisco and take transport for the Philippines.

First Lieut. P. J. Hennessey, cavalry, relieved from duty at State College of Washington and assigned to fifteenth cavalry.

## Navy Orders.

Lieut.-Com. J. W. Greenalade, detached duty naval academy, Annapolis, Md., to duty the Ohio as navigator.

Lieut.-Com. T. T. Craven, detached duty as aid on staff commander-in-chief United States Atlantic fleet to duty summer conference Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Lieut. D. A. Weaver, detached duty the Indiana to temporary duty the Lancaster, connection crew of the Utah and duty on board when placed in commission.

Lieut. W. W. Galbraith, detached duty naval academy, Annapolis, Md., to duty summer conference Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Lieut. W. G. Diman, detached duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va., to duty summer conference Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Lieut. W. O. Spears, detached duty the Iowa to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. R. E. Ingersoll, to duty summer conference Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Lieut. T. F. Caldwell, detached duty the Indiana to duty summer conference Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Lieut. C. H. Shaw, detached duty the Massachusetts to duty as assistant to the inspector of machinery works William Cramp & Sons' Ship & Engine Building Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ensign E. F. Johnson and Midshipman H. S. Burdick, detached duty the Rhode Island to duty the New Jersey.

Chief Boatswain P. J. Kenney, detached duty command the Chocoma and granted leave three months.

## DOMINIONS WILL HAVE MORE VOICE IN STATE AFFAIRS

LONDON—The imperial conference is expected to begin a new era in the relations of Britain and the self-governing dominions.

"If the imperial dominions over sea are to contribute ships and men for defense of the empire they must know imperial questions," say their spokesmen, and the government is said to recognize the reasonableness of this claim.

In future it proposes not only to reveal some of the secrets of international affairs and of diplomacy to the governors of self-governing colonies, but even to consult them in the making of treaties and forming lines of action and policy.

## NEW YORK TRANSIT PLANS UNSETTLED

NEW YORK—Reports of a compromise on the transit situation are still current, although officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company declare most emphatically that under no circumstances would they be willing now to consider any plan by which the proposed extensions of rapid transit lines would be divided between them and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

The conferees, including the members of the public service commission and the conference committee of the board of estimate, spent four hours Wednesday in going over the situation, for the meeting of the board of estimate next week, at which time, it had been stated, a report would surely be presented.

## PRIZES OFFERED TO MAINE BOYS

AUGUSTA, Me.—The Maine Seed Improvement Association is sending out notices to the boys of the state that at the annual meeting and exhibition of the society next fall cash prizes will be awarded for the best flint corn exhibited by boys of 18 years or less, as follows: For best 10 ears, \$5, \$3, \$2; for best single ear, \$3, \$2, \$1; also special prizes for skill in judging the exhibits. Dr. Leon S. Merrill of Orono, secretary of the association, is in charge of this feature of the work.

## SEEKING TO END CONQUEST WARS

WASHINGTON—Representative McCall introduced a resolution on Wednesday directing the President to instruct America's delegates to the international peace conference to urge the adoption of an agreement that nations shall not seek to increase their territory by conquest.

## FIRES IN NEW BRUNSWICK

ST. JOHN, N. B.—Forest fires are burning thousands of acres of government timber today. Mechanic Settlement, Kings county, and Loch Lomond village are in the fire region.

## WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the appointment of Henry L. Stimson of New York, as secretary of war, succeeding Jacob M. Dickinson, who resigned.

CHICAGO POST—President Taft's choice of Henry L. Stimson of New York to be secretary of war, vice Jacob M. Dickinson, resigned, is a progressive appointment. This is its main initial interest to the country and to the Republican party. Mr. Stimson was the Roosevelt candidate last fall for Governor of New York against Tammany Hall, Wall Street and the "old guard" Republicans. . . . He was beaten. But he came out of one of the bitterest campaigns known in his state's history without a stain upon his public or private character. And he has not apologized in any way since for the fight he made or the things he stood for.

MILWAUKEE JOURNAL—The long-predicted break in the President's cabinet has materialized in the resignation of Mr. Dickinson from the office of secretary of war. Mr. Dickinson's successor is Henry L. Stimson, the unsuccessful Republican candidate for Governor of New York at the last general election. There was considerable resentment among the regular Republicans over the appointment of Mr. Dickinson, who is one of those Democrats whose chief distinction lies in his having voted the Republican ticket at several successive presidential elections. It was felt that such high office should be given only to Republicans who are free from the taint of having ever voted a Democratic ticket. That, however, does not account for his retirement. His withdrawal from the cabinet, it may be believed, is better explained by the statement that he has not been in sympathy with the administration's Mexican policy and its dollar diplomacy.

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD—Mr. Dickinson has been an efficient and gentlemanly head of the war department. He has enjoyed the respect and friendship of his chief and associates. He is a man of ability and tact, of industry and common sense. The tribute paid to him by the President is sincere and fully deserved. His resignation was dictated by private business considerations, and the President did not feel that he would be justified in urging Mr. Dickinson to stay at his post. In Mr. Stimson, a younger man than the retiring secretary, but a man of considerable legal and political experience, of sound education, firmness and progressive views, the President has presumably found a fit successor to Mr. Dickinson.

NEW YORK SUN—Mr. Stimson has been associated with the national guard. Any experience of that sort is valuable. Those who ask "What does Mr. Stimson know about military matters?" blindly overlook the fact that our most successful secretaries of war have been practical men of affairs. It has never been the theory of this country that the place should be held by one who had been a professional soldier. The reorganization of the service and the organization of the staff was brought about by Mr. Root.

THE reply of the rules of golf committee of St. Andrews to the Western Golf Association regarding the new bogey rules clears away much of the confusion as to the application of stroke rules instead of match play rules to such competitions. The Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrews, Fiffe, March 23, 1911.

Dear Sir—I beg to thank you for your letter of Feb. 6, on the subject of rules for bogey play. The rules committee desires me to express its gratification at being placed in a position to offer you its recommendations in this matter. As you are aware, the bogey form of competition is not played at St. Andrews, so the A. & A. Club has no rules on the subject. The rules committee therefore could not decide questions arising from bogey play. Although this fact had been frequently stated in the press, the number of cases submitted to the committee in the past years was so numerous, that in the spring of 1909 the committee decided to give full consideration to the principles governing these competitions. The committee came to the conclusion that a bogey competition is a form of stroke competition in which the competitors compete against a fixed score at each hole. A stroke competition is, in reality, held at each hole of the stipulated round or rounds, and the winner is the competitor who is most successful in the aggregate of these competitions. A bogey competition is not in any proper sense match play, since neither the opponent nor his caddy nor his ball are present as factors in the contest—e. g., stymies, rule 31 (1), and ball striking opponent, etc., rule 18.

During the present year, the Midland Golf Association requested the rules committee to assist them in framing a bogey code for their own use. I enclose a copy of the code adopted by them, and approved of by the rules committee. There are only two rules, the first of which deals with the duties of the marker, and is in accordance with the principle stated in stroke rule 5 (1), "For the additions of the scores marked, the committee shall be responsible." Rule 2 merely emphasizes the principle governing all competitions where a competitor is allowed to return the scores of one or more selected rounds, that an act of the competitor entailing the penalty of disqualification shall only disqualify him

who went into the cabinet with the reputation of a great lawyer.

PORTLAND (Me.) EXPRESS AND ADVERTISER—Mr. Stimson is a man who has earned the confidence of the public in his service in connection with the sugar frauds in the New York custom house. He made a splendid fight for Governor of New York last year, and went down as so many a Republican did, before the wave of Democracy arising from the "high cost of living" campaign, which was so industrially worked during the last year.

PROVIDENCE JOURNAL—Mr. Stimson cannot by any stretch of the imagination be called a captain of industry. He is still a young man, a lawyer of excellent abilities, a former United States attorney whose record in the sugar and other trust cases was exceptionally satisfactory to the federal authorities. He is, in short, the kind of man that Mr. Taft's predecessor characteristically selected for promotion.

That his call to the war department, in fact, is partly based on the hope that it will strengthen the administration politically is openly intimated. Mr. Stimson, being a protégé of Mr. Roosevelt, is presumably acceptable to the progressive Republican wing in New York, a section of the party that the President is unwilling to antagonize on the eve of another national election.

KANSAS CITY STAR—The appointment of Henry L. Stimson as secretary of war brings to Mr. Taft's cabinet its second late acquisition of a progressive public servant. The early mistakes of the Taft administration and the consequent disappointments to the people were the result of the President's surrounding himself with advisers who were by training and association hostile to the very things Mr. Taft's own candidacy had represented in the popular mind. It is mighty gratifying that the President is turning for his later advisers to men who have earned public confidence by their records.

RICHMOND VIRGINIAN—Mr. Dickinson's successor has been for some years in the public eye, but his name came prominently before the country when, last summer, Theodore Roosevelt beat the New York Republican bosses "to a frazzle," as he expressed it, and forced the nomination of Henry L. Stimson for Governor. What happened to Stimson in the general election is too well known to call for repetition. Mr. Stimson, however, made a good fight and is a man of ability, integrity and independent views. His friends believe he will "make good."

LOUISVILLE HERALD—Mr. Stimson is the man who made the Republican race for Governor in New York, with Mr. Roosevelt as his chief backer. He is possessed of splendid executive gifts, and while he has had no military training or experience, it is believed he will readily adjust himself to his new duties, which demand clear-headedness and strength of purpose, rather than technical knowledge of warfare.

## RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS

for the round in which the breach of rule occurred. "Bogey" has been played for years in Forfarshire under stroke rules, without difficulty. The rules for stroke play are exceptions to the rules of golf, and it appears to the rules committee to be of great advantage not to make any new rules. The committee think that the simplicity of adopting the rules for stroke play far outweigh any sentimental ideas regarding the use of stroke rule 11, for rule 6 and of stroke rule 12 for rule 21. If the score for a hole is correctly fixed, a competitor is most unlikely to meet with any success after adding two strokes to his score, or incurring a penalty stroke and loss of distance. I am, yours truly,

(Signed) W. H. BURN, Chairman.

The following decisions under the rules of golf by the editor of Golf Illustrated may be informative to American readers.

Q.—A and B playing in front of C and D, medal play, approach onto green. Snow coming on, A and B seek shelter. A, seeing C and D approach onto green, goes and lifts his ball. C then holes out in two strokes, but finds he has done so with A's ball. A then replaces C's ball, who holes out. Is C disqualified under rule 8 (2)?

A.—Yes, C is disqualified. It is no doubt hard lines, but he should have satisfied himself that he was playing his own ball, especially in view of the fact that another party was on the green.

Q.—In a knock-out competition, in the first round, a player refuses to take advantage of a stymie. There was no arrangement not to play stymies before the round began, and there was only that one stymie in the round. After winning the competition in the third round, three weeks later, the player was disqualified for having given up the stymie in the first round. Was that correct?

A.—Since the player was a party to "excluding the operation of the stymie rule" he incurred disqualification under rule 3 (special rules for match play competitions). Apparently the committee in charge of the competition were not aware of this breach of rule until after the competition was concluded; but the rules committee has decided that the penalty for any breach of rule must be enforced, even if it be not established until after the conclusion of the competition and the official announcement of its result.

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

## REAL ESTATE

**Walnut Hill, Belmont**

A family estate upon hillside is offered in lots of ample size; a part of the estate is the Colonial style, and this property is near the beautiful town center, and commands a wide outlook; churches and superior schoolhouses are all easily accessible; a booklet sent upon request. Address: CHARLES S. SCOTT, Real Estate Agent, Waverley and Belmont, Mass.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED PINE COLONIAL HOUSE, centrally located, at Duxbury Village, Mass., corner Washington and Harrison sts., 12 rooms and bath, hot and cold water, electric lights, telephone and fine large veranda; stable 20x30; 16,000 ft. land; five minutes to depot; great pine grove, 2 minutes from salt water, 15 minutes to Duxbury or South Duxbury station. Apply M. ARNOLD, T. Wharf, Boston, Mass., Tel. 791 Richmond.

FOR SALE IN SHARON. House 9 rooms and bath, basement laundry, stable 20x30, 16,000 ft. land; five minutes to depot; great pine grove. For particulars inquire or write, C. C. COGGINS, Pond St., Sharon, No agents.

Handsome stucco residence, on the Sound, in New Rochelle. Ten rooms and three baths; central heating; large lawn; a bargain for a quick buyer. U. G. McQUEEN, 3 West 29th st., New York City.

Circular file—a postal building, 113 Devonshire st., Boston.

## FARMS

**SUIT IS BROUGHT IN M'NAMARA CASE**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Henry Seyfried, attorney for John J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the International Iron Workers Union, brought suit on Wednesday in the circuit court to determine if Police Judge Collins had proper jurisdiction to turn over McNamara to the California authorities on April 22, when McNamara was arrested and taken out of the state.

In the suit, it is alleged that the extradition proceedings of McNamara were irregular, and the attorney asks that the action be set aside.

**PREPAYMENT CARS RECEIVED BY "L"**

The Boston Elevated railway has received two of its new style cars, known as prepayment cars, which are to be run, one from Sullivan square and one from Dudley street. The number of prepayment cars ordered is 50 and they are expected to be delivered by the latter part of July.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

## Classified Advertisements

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2. Space is not given under this classification for persons wanted to handle goods on commission or for soliciting business patronage.

## CENTRAL STATES

## HELP WANTED—MALE

PLUMBER, competent, wanted, who wishes steady employment, wages \$3.50 per eight hours. W. J. DOWSETT CO., 232 W. Cortland st., Jackson, Mich.

SALESMAN—Wanted, high grade shirt and middle west, for very high grade shirt line. LONGFELLOW SHIRT FACTORY, 1000 Broadway, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, \$65 to start, good company. BUSINESS MEN'S CREDITING HOUSE CO., Chamber of Commerce bldg., Denver.

GIRL wanted to help with general housework in the country. Mrs. W. A. LAM, 101 E. 1st st., St. Paul, Minn.

MAID WANTED—White girl for general housework, with or without washing; small family, good home. Mrs. J. B. HARRIS, 1415 East 14th st., Chicago.

TOILET WANTED for general housework and plain cooking; no washing. Mrs. H. A. FORB, 4255 Lake ave., Chicago.

MAID—Wanted, neat, competent general housework; no washing. INDEPENDENT 2 adults. Mrs. SIDNEY ROSENTHAL, 3227 Hubbard ave., Tel. Hyde Park 4801, Chicago.

MAIDS—Wanted, 20 competent women for general housework; apply by letter. FREE EMP. BUREAU, Peck bldg., Kalamazoo, Mich.

MAID—Wanted, competent person for general work with cooking, in small family; no washing; good home. E. STUBBS, 730 Linden ave., Wilmette, Ill.

WAITRESS—Wanted, Al, for restaurant; no Sunday work; wages \$15 per week. W. H. BURN, 515 Wash. Park, Cleveland, O.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE**

CIVIL ENGINEER, 7 years' practical experience, office and field, engineer 3 years, estimates, draftsman, plans and specifications, desires position; location Chicago. H. B. BAXTER, 1243 Lawrence ave., Chicago.

OFFICE MANAGER—Accountant, systematizer and trained correspondent open for engagement; minimum \$3000; Chicago preferred. Address: L. F. RYDER, 509 Diversy boulevard, Chicago.

SALESMAN OF CHURCH ORGANS or pianos, either wholesale or retail, desires position; reliable and capable. Address: AUGUST HALTER, 4107 Ellis ave., Chicago.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN wants position in Chicago; has dry good store; competent to take charge and do buying for department; good references. THOMAS W. HOWARD, Suite 7, Commercial Pl., Beaumont, Tex.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION—Educated, resourceful, woman desires position as reader, stenographer, or secretary; would care for lady or child. Mrs. M. J. MARSHALL, 1416 Dearborn ave., Chicago.

COMPANION OR CHAPERON, experienced, fully educated, fine pianist, teacher, traveled in States and abroad. MISS HELEN PIERCE, 610 N. East, Indianapolis, Ind.

GOVERNNESS—Young German girl wants nursery-governess position in Chicago; small children; \$8 per week. E. PIPER, 2254 Irving-Park bldg., Chicago.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined woman desires position as housekeeper, companion, or nurse; take management of household; M. K. CORNELL, 13875 Lake ave., Cleveland, O. Tel. Mario 714-L.

## CENTRAL STATES

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

MOTHER'S HELPER wants position; experienced, willing, accurate, references; at liberty latter part of June. RUTH BABCOCK, 4307 Wilcox ave., Chicago.

NURSEY MAID—Refined young woman (colored) wants entire charge of child; reasonable care of children. ROBERTSON, 4230 Evans ave., Chicago; Tel. Drexel 5675.

SEAMSTRESS position wanted; new or old house in country; for the summer. Mrs. M. FAULKNER, 3200 Forest ave., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent stenographer, several years' experience, desires position. References. MISS GRACE NIESEYER, 214 S. Noble st., Indianapolis, Ind.

IRON WORKERS—Wanted, 15 first-class experienced ornamental iron workers. THE LOWTHER BROS. IRON WORKS CO., 1232 Larimer st., Denver, Col.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE**

HARVARD MAN, romantic linguist, philosopher, desires university appointment. C. C. RICE, Box 80, Moscow, U.S.A.; after commencement 1227 No. 22d st., Lincoln, Neb.

SALESMAN, high grade, desires position; 8 years' experience on the road; glad to refer. J. J. VANDER, care Hotel Peris, Rawlins, Wyo.

SALESMAN, experienced on general dry goods and men's furnishings desires position; 10 years' residence in western states; best references; married; converses in English, French and German. LLOYD T. THOMAS, 341 K st., Salt Lake City, Utah.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE**

COMPANION—Middle-aged, cultured American woman would like position as attendant or companion; good reader; objection to travel; references. Mrs. E. A. SIMONS, Hotel Samuels, Wallace, Idaho.

STENOGRAPHER, capable and willing, desires permanent position in Kansas or Missouri; German preferred. Mrs. J. BOWMAN, 108 Bycramme st., Independence, Kan.

STENOGRAPHER—Thoroughly trained and capable stenographer wishes position with reliable business firm; state of Kansas preferred. HATTIE HACKMASTER, 200 S. 9th st., Independence, Kan.

## SOUTHERN STATES

## HELP WANTED—MALE

PRINTER—Wanted, experienced; must understand job work and straight composition. W. M. MINTER, No. 7, Mathews, Va.

PRINTER—Wanted, practical all-round printer; must be able to take management of mechanical and job department; exceptional opportunity. H. B. COOPER, El Paso, Tex.

## SOUTHERN STATES

## HELP WANTED—MALE

GROCER—Young man (24), 10 years' experience grocery business, wishes position with wholesale or retail grocery. All references. KNUD BEINFELDT, 2531 Baker st., San Francisco.

NEWSPAPER MAN, experienced reporter and editor, desires position; 15 years' experience; prefers good country duty. W. G. GRIFFIN, 1935 Page st., San Francisco, Cal.

## SOUTHERN STATES

## HELP WANTED—FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER, refined, wanted for family; experienced, neat, accurate, references; at liberty latter part of June. RUTH BABCOCK, 4307 Wilcox ave., Chicago.

STEWARDESS wanted for hotel in country town; \$10 and board. Address by letter. THE BATTLETON INN, Bensenville, Ill.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE**

YOUNG MARRIED MAN wants position in Chicago; has dry good store; competent to take charge and do buying for department; good references. THOMAS W. HOWARD, Suite 7, Commercial Pl., Beaumont, Tex.

BOOKKEEPER desires position in Atlanta, Ga., as bookkeeper, general office clerk, salesman or collector. W. H. TEMPLEMAN, 52 Currier st., Atlanta, Ga.

MAN—Middle-aged, up-to-date ideas of business, willing and earnest, reliable, competent, desires position. W. A. JONES, 212 South 19th st., Beaumont, Ala.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE**

ATTENDANT—Young woman desires position as attendant or companion in residential home; would leave city. MISS ALICE M. PAXTON, Box 364, Hampton, Va.

COMPANION—Lady wants position as attendant or companion; good references; experience. MISS M. N. YOUNG, 1024 E. M'G, Galveston, Tex.

COMPANION-HOUSEKEEPER—desires position. Mrs. JULIETTE E. MELONE, 817 Third st., Louisville, Ky.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wants position; 10 years' experience; references. MISS M. D. RAINEY, Rossmore Rapids, N. C.

TEACHER—College graduate desires position for summer as secretary or companion; would like to travel; best of references. New York and Boston. MISS MARY E. HAYNE, Honey Grove, Tex.

## PACIFIC COAST

## HELP WANTED—FEMALE

MOTHER'S HELPER—Girl (17) desired in home as mother's helper; call 2-5 p. m. Mrs. P. NOYES, 318 South Hope st., Los Angeles, Cal.

SECOND MAID wanted to assist with children (3 boys, 6, 8 and 9 years); one mother's helper; 10 years' experience. ENGSTROM, 2704 Elendale pl., Los Angeles, Cal.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE**

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER, 10 years' experience, desires employment in or near Los Angeles. L. A. FEHRENSON, 610 E. 28th st., Los Angeles.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELER AND BUSINESS MANAGER, experienced, wants position; Pacific coast territory; references. SCOTT, 14 Patton st., San Francisco, Cal.

FOREMAN desires position on cattle ranch, or as buyer of cattle for reliable firm; good references. J. L. RAMSEY, 121 W. 10th st., Los Angeles.

GROCER—Young man (24), 10 years' experience grocery business, wishes position with wholesale or retail grocery. All references. KNUD BEINFELDT, 2531 Baker st., San Francisco.

NEWSPAPER MAN, experienced reporter and editor, desires position; 15 years' experience; prefers good country duty. W. G. GRIFFIN, 1935 Page st., San Francisco, Cal.

## PACIFIC COAST

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, experienced, neat, accurate, references; desires position anywhere in N. E., temporary or permanent; references. J. O. STANLEY, 1121 Laguna st., San Francisco, Cal.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position as secretary or general stenographer in Los Angeles or vicinity; can furnish references. SUSIE BROWNING, 132 N. Vernon ave., Pasadena, Cal.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE**

DRESSMAKER would like steady position. MARY D. LATON, 224 West 22d st., Los Angeles, Cal. Tel. 21128.

**CANADA FOREIGN**

HELP WANTED—MALE

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, experienced, on fine shoes; apply to THE INDEPENDENT RUBBER CO., Ltd., Merritt, Ont.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

NURSERY GOVERNESS required for 3 children; must have knowledge of kindergarten; preferred. Mrs. HIGGS, 1810 Mead Farm, Edenbridge, Kent, Eng.

USEFUL MAID required, attendant to lady; good needlewoman; comfortable home; references. Mrs. E. JENKINS, 1810 Mead Farm, Edenbridge, Kent, Eng.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE**

ART METAL WORK—Works manager or foreman; desires position in British Isles, United States or Canada, used to ornamental brass, bronze, iron, etc. work, 30 years' experience. E. J. JENKINS, 1810 Mead Farm, Edenbridge, Kent, Eng.

REPRESENTATIVE—Gentleman, experienced, good address, knowing wholesalers here, desires position to represent reliable home provision house. E. JENKINS, 1810 Mead Farm, Edenbridge, Kent, Eng.

REPRESENTATIVE desires position to represent Boston, New York, Montreal or Toronto house. D. H. MARTINE, 1000 St. George st., St. John, N. B. Can.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, wants position as traveling companion; fluent French, musical, good-tempered and industrious; can type and shorthand. M. BRADFORD SILVERTHORNE, The Glen, Sandford, S. Wales, Great Britain.

COUNTER HAND—Young lady (25) seeks reengagement in high class haberdashery; thoroughly experienced; good connections. MISS KEYS, Victoria, B. C., Alaska, Eng.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION—Young English lady would like position as traveling companion; fluent French, musical, good-tempered and industrious; can type and shorthand. M. BRADFORD SILVERTHORNE, The Glen, Sand



# Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

[illegible]

## BOSTON AND N E

ATIONS. HANDED PAGE

lives good references. Mention No. 4837. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**DETECTIVE** (26); lives in Boston; good references. Mention No. 4847. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**DIB AND TOOLMAKER**, all-round machinist, in Dorchester (35), married, per hour. Mention No. 4893. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**DRAFTSMAN (MECHANICAL)** AND STATIONARY ENGINEER (37); lives in Everett; married; \$21 weekly; references. Mention No. 5100. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**ELECTRICAL ENGINEER OR INSPECTOR** (32); lives in South Boston (27), married, \$1,325 weekly. Good references. Mention No. 4825. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**ELECTRICIAN** in department store, 41 Marlborough st., Boston (34), married, and machine repairing, lives in Boston (41), married, \$15 weekly, excellent references. Mention No. 5087. Will go anywhere. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**ELECTRICIAN**, or any work in power-house, lives in East Weymouth (28), single, \$15-18 weekly. Excellent references. Mention No. 5096. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**ELECTRICAL WIREMAN AND PLUMBER** (23); lives in South Weymouth; married; \$15 weekly. References. Mention No. 5009. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**ELEVATOR MAN**—Young colored man desires position. H. V. DAY, 63 Norway st., Boston.

**ENGINEER**, first-class license (48); lives in Jamaica Plain; married; \$20 weekly; references. Mention No. 5104. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**ENGINEER**, 2d-class (45); lives in Wakefield; married; \$18 weekly; references. Mention No. 5060. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**ENGINEER**, 2d-class (42); married; \$230 weekly. References. Mention No. 5088. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**ENGINEER**, 3d-class, also fireman (23); lives in Hyde Park; single; \$15 weekly; references. Mention No. 4887. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**ENGINEER**, 3d-class (60); lives in Woburn; married; \$18 weekly. References. Mention No. 5078. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**ENGINEER** (third class), will do assistant's work in second class engineer's work, lives in Hyde Park (50), married, \$18 weekly. References. Mention No. 4887. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**ENGINEER** (stationary) and mechanical draftsman (37); lives in Everett; married; \$18 weekly. References. Mention No. 4852. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**ENGINEER**, lives in Boston (50), married, good references. Mention No. 4832. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT WORKER** (23); lives in Dorchester (19), married, \$150 per month, 8 years' experience with automobiles on road and garage work. References. Mention No. 4852. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**FARMER** (18); lives in Lowell; single; will go anywhere; \$18 month and found; references. Mention No. 4852. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**FARM HAND**, can drive a milk team, lives in Weymouth (30), married, \$15 weekly. References. Mention No. 4852. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**FARM HAND**, thoroughly experienced, desires position. HENRY MAKOROFF, Hammer st., Boston.

**FARM HAND AND TEAMSTER**, lives in Waltham (40), married, \$35 month and found; references. Mention No. 4851. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**FIREMAN** (2d-class), older, and 6 years' experience as engineer, Pennsylvania and New York (37), married, \$27.75 per day up; can do work in general power house or manufacturing plant (ref). Mention No. 4851. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**FIREMAN AND 3D-CLASS ENGINEER** (23); lives in Hyde Park; single; \$15 weekly. References. Mention No. 4887. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**FIREMAN IN FACTORY OR MFG. PLANT** (30); lives in Roxbury; married; references and long experience in this line; salary no object, provided for advancement. Mention No. 4848. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**FOREMAN OF LABORERS**, lives in Chariton City, Mass. (35), married, \$14 weekly, excellent references. Mention No. 4848. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**GROCERY CLERK**, can drive team, lives in Weymouth (21), single, \$12 weekly; experienced in this line, good references. Mention No. 5091. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**GARAGE FOREMAN**, machinist, hand wood turner, lives in Leominster (27), single, married, and references. Mention No. 4848. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**GARDENER AND COACHMAN** (40); lives in Woodstock, Conn.; \$50 per month and found; long experience in school and college and references. Mention No. 5000. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**GARDNER OR FOREMAN OF PRIVATE ESTATE** (30); lives in Waltham; \$90 per month with house, or \$10 without. Mention No. 4848. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**GENERAL MAN AT SUMMER RESORT** (19); understands horses, farming, etc.; lives in Keene, N. H.; single; references; references. Mention No. 5088. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

**GENERAL MAN IN SINGLE**, references, Italian, 37 weekly. Mention No. 5084. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.



For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

# Classified Advertisements

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

GROCERY CLERK (23); lives in Boston; single; \$6-\$8 weekly; references. Mention No. 5127. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

GROCERY CLERK (30); lives in Dorchester; married; \$12-\$15 weekly; references. Mention No. 5088. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

HOUSE FURNISHER, or traveling salesman in reliable firm, manager of garage, lives in Boston (32); married; \$30-\$35 weekly; excellent references. Mention No. 5089. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

HOTEL CLERK, lives in Ashmont (32); married; \$40-\$50 monthly; found, can cook and is good waiter, excellent references, long experience as cook in England and New York. Mention No. 5085. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

HOTEL CLERK—Experienced in both commercial and family houses, desires position in either. CARPENTER, 2000 24th St., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

HOTEL CLERK—Position wanted as hotel clerk or as a waiter. Single, 30 years; can furnish reliable and bond. American. EMMETT L. DICKSON, 62 Tremont st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

HOTEL WORK for summer, manager of house, or bell boy, etc., lives in Amherst (21); single, excellent references, new freshman in college. Mention No. 4855. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

INSPECTOR (electrical) AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, in South Boston (27); married; \$21-\$25 weekly; 4 years in navy, traveling, 1 year in Jamestown Exposition, electrical inspector of equipment in navy department, very best of references, will go anywhere. Mention No. 4856. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

JANITOR—Position wanted as janitor or watchman by middle-aged man; references. NELS BERG, 118 Cedar st., Roxbury, Mass., Tel. Oxford 2960.

JANITOR (38); understands steam water boilers; lives in Boston; married; \$10-\$15 weekly; good references. Mention No. 4857. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

JANITOR-CARETAKER (40); lives in Woodstock, Conn.; \$50 per month and found; long experience in school buildings and chapel; good references. Mention No. 4858. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

JANITOR OR PORTER (41); lives in Cambridge; 22 years experience; references. \$10 weekly; good references. Mention No. 5113. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINE WORK (30); lives in Dorchester; married; \$21-\$25 weekly; references. Mention No. 4859. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINIST, all-round, also skilled die and toolmaker, lives in Dorchester, married, has kit of tools, excellent references, can assume responsibility; act as general foreman. Mention No. 4860. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINIST—Young man, five years experience in machine shop, desires position as machinist or toolmaker. Mention No. 5121. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MACHINIST (45); lives in Boston; single; references; 25 per month. Mention No. 5122. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MANAGER OF GARAGE, or traveling salesman, lives in Boston (32); married; \$25-\$30 weekly; excellent references. Mention No. 4861. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MANAGER-BUYER of men's and children's clothing desires position; Al experience and references; age 38. EDWARD A. ALDRIDGE, 536 Prospect av., Hartford, Conn.

MASTER MECHANIC or chief engineer, first class license, lives in Boston (41); married; first-class references and experience; \$4 per hour. Mention No. 4862. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MASTER MECHANIC AND CHIEF ENGINEER, or first assistant, lives in Wellesley (45); married; \$20-\$30 weekly; excellent references. Mention No. 4863. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MEAT CARVER IN RESTAURANT (38); lives in Boston; married; \$16-\$18 weekly; references. Mention No. 4864. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MEAT CUTTER, Al, would like position; temperate; references. SCOTT, 20 Cohasset st., Roslindale, Mass.

MILLWRIGHT OR CARPENTER (factory or foundry), lives in Revere (50); \$2 per day; good references. Mention No. 4865. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MILLWRIGHT, steam fitter, machinist and all-round repair man, Al Boston references, desires position. F. H. FLEMING, 100 Union st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

NIGHT PORTER—Capable, active, experienced man of 45 wants employment; references. JOSEPH SPICER, 61 Dartmouth st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, thorough, all-round man, desires position. B. L. CRITCHFIELD, 251 S. Central av., Wollaston, Mass.

OFFICE MAN, assistant bookkeeper, correspondent, financial and automobile experience, can assume responsibility; act as general office clerk or as a traveling salesman; desires hotel or mercantile office. Mention No. 22134. State Free Emp. Office (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

OFFICE WORK, lives in Somerville, age 18, single, good references. \$8 weekly. Mention No. 5123. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

OFFICE WORK (23); lives in Boston; single; \$8-\$10 weekly; references. Mention No. 5124. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

PACKER (clothing), or assistant shipping clerk (10); lives in Dorchester; single; \$10-\$12 weekly; references. Mention No. 5125. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

PAINTER, lives in Cambridge (35); single; \$8-\$10 weekly; good references. Mention No. 4866. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

PAINTER, and light general work (50); lives in Boston; single; \$10 weekly; references. Mention No. 4867. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

PORTER, elevator man, butler or bell boy, lives in Boston (24); married; long experience, \$25 per month; good references. Mention No. 4868. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

PORTER (colored man) desires position in store or building; city preferred; references. J. L. MEIKLE, 5 Carlton st., Boston.

POSITION wanted around gentleman's estate or with a private family, can drive motor car, and is a good cook; strictly temperate. JOHN T. CUMMINS, Jr., 200 Cambridge, Mass.

POWERHOUSE WORK, or assistant engineer, or to run an elevator with possibilities to learn engineering practically. GEORGE LEGRAND, 100 Cambridge, Mass.

PRESSED STEEL WORKER (28); lives in Mattapan; single; references. Mention No. 5126. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

PRINTER (job) and cylinder pressman (22); lives in East Boston; married; \$15-\$20 weekly; references. Mention No. 5088. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESMAN (traveling), on men's furnishings (20); lives in Brookline; single; 5 years' experience; references. \$12-\$14 weekly. Mention No. 5089. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESMAN (37); experienced; lives in Everett; married; \$21 weekly; ref. Mention No. 5100. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESMAN (men's clothing); age 34; lives in Boston; married; 10 years' experience. Mention No. 5075. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESMAN AND CLERK (inside or out), lives in Dorchester (28), single, excellent references. Mention No. 4869. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

SHEET IRON WORKER, lives in East Boston (57); good references, long experience at steam boiler making. Mention No. 5127. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

SHEET METAL WORKER, general plumbing, jobbing, lives in Roxbury (35); single, good references, \$3.50 per day. Mention No. 5128. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

SHIPPER, assistant, lives in East Cambridge (28); single; good references. \$12 weekly. Mention No. 4870. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

SHIPPER or express messenger, lives in East Cambridge (28); single; good references. \$15-\$20 weekly. Mention No. 4871. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

SHIPPER—Assistant clerk; married; lives in Cambridge; desires position, references. Mention No. 5129. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

SHOE SALESMAN (wholesale or retail), lives in South Framingham (40); married; 10 years' experience; references. \$15 weekly; excellent references, has covered New England territory. Mention No. 4872. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

SILVER PLATE ROOM FINDER, good 18 lives in Lowell; single; references; \$15 monthly up. Mention No. 5117. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

STEAMFITTER, 24-class fireman (33); lives in Charlestown; married; \$4 per day; references. Mention No. 4873. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man desires position in law or other hotel or business house. RICHARD HOWARD JOHNSON, Summer st., Nahant, Mass.

STOCK AND RECEIVING CLERK, thoroughly experienced, understands all systems, purchasing and bookkeeping; capable of taking charge and producing results. 2. SCHNEIDER, 230 Webster av., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

STUDENT (colored), with references, desires position in factory or office; good references. Mention No. 5130. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

SUPERINTENDENT AND GENERAL FOREMAN, all round machinist, tool and die maker, lives in Boston (41); good references. \$24 weekly. Mention No. 4874. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

TAILOR, high class trade, wishes position at summer hotel catering for ladies and men's garments; best references. MARK E. COHEN, 28 Wachusett st., Hyde Park, Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

TIME CLERK or hotel clerk (30); lives in Roxbury; married; references; fair salary; desires opportunity for advancement. Mention No. 4875. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

TOOL AND DIE MAKER, all-round machinist, lives in Dorchester (55); married, has kit of tools, excellent references. 406 Perkins House, Cambridge, Mass.

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## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COOK and second maid—Situations wanted by sister; experienced and highly recommended. Apply to MISS MCCREHAN, 185 Massachusetts ave., cor. Boylston, Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

COOK—Situations wanted for experienced cook; good references; nearshore preferred. Apply to MISS MCCREHAN, 185 Massachusetts ave., cor. Boylston, Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

COOK AND SECOND OR GENERAL WORK, two colored girls would like to go away together, seashore or country. MERRILL EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass., Tel. 2094-L.

COOK AND PARLOR MAID—A lady wishes to find situations together for her two maids, whom she has highly recommended. MRS. W. G. TITCOMB, 434 Beacon st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

COOK AND SECOND, two capable girls, 18 and 20 years, good references, \$12-\$15 weekly. MERRILL EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass., Tel. 2094-L.

DRESSMAKER—Situations wanted like position as seamstress or in dressmaking. MISS ERIKSEN, 120 W. 2nd st., Boston, Tel. 2094-L.

FOLDER IN HOTEL LAUNDRY (Summer), 18-20 years; good references; mention 5086. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, cooking, second, wanted three capable colored girls; experienced, good references, expert stenographer, two years' experience with engineer, involving designing, lettering, etc. MISS STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

GENERAL WORK wanted by a strong, capable girl. Apply to MISS MCCREHAN, 185 Massachusetts ave., cor. Boylston, Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

GENERAL WORK—Woman desires employment by day or hour; capable worker. MISS FRANK, 120 W. 2nd st., Boston, Tel. 2094-L.

GENERAL WORK wanted by the day by a strong, capable girl. Apply to MISS MCCREHAN, 185 Massachusetts ave., cor. Boylston, Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

GOVERNNESS—German wishes position; experienced, good references, expert stenographer, two years' experience with engineer, involving designing, lettering, etc. MISS STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

HOTEL LINEN ROOM position or at general sewing wanted by experienced seamstress. MRS. M. M. MALTIN, 120 W. 2nd st., Boston, Tel. 2094-L.

HOUSEKEEPER—American woman of ability wishes position in family where she can use her talents. A. N. FAY, 217 Westland av., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

HOUSEKEEPER's position wanted by capable, trustworthy Protestant American for one person, city or country. MRS. E. J. GILBERT, 120 W. 2nd st., Boston, Tel. 2094-L.

HOUSEKEEPER—Woman desires employment at housekeeping, by the hour, or as a general housekeeper. A. N. FAY, 217 Westland av., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

HOUSEKEEPER, companion, position wanted, experienced, good references, expert stenographer, two years' experience with engineer, involving designing, lettering, etc. MISS STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lives in Dorchester; age 35; single; good references, \$5-\$10 weekly. Mention No. 5131. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

HOUSEKEEPER for small hotel and chamber work wanted by two sisters, for the summer. MERRILL EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass., Tel. 2094-L.

HOUSEKEEPER or seamstress wishes position in family where she can use her talents. A. N. FAY, 217 Westland av., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

HOUSEKEEPER—American woman desires position in family where she can use her talents. A. N. FAY, 217 Westland av., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

HOUSEKEEPER—American woman, with years of experience, desires position as housekeeper. MISS E. WATERS, 4 James st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

HOUSEKEEPER will go to the beach for summer, good references. HARVARD ST. EMP. BUREAU, 120 W. 2nd st., Boston, Tel. 2094-L.

HOUSEKEEPER's position wanted by German woman with girl of 12; good cook, neat and smart; best references. Apply to MISS FRANK, 120 W. 2nd st., Boston, Tel. 2094-L.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position desired at high hotel, good references, expert stenographer, two years' experience with engineer, involving designing, lettering, etc. MISS STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

HOUSEKEEPER, with daughter 8 years old, desires position in family where she can use her talents. A. N. FAY, 217 Westland av., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position desired at high hotel, good references, expert stenographer, two years' experience with engineer, involving designing, lettering, etc. MISS STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

MATRON wishes position in school; 2 years' recent experience near Boston; highly indorsed. MISS STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MATRON with position in school; camp; refined, experienced. MISS STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MANAGING OR ASSISTANT HOUSEKEEPER AND COMPANION; middle-aged (Protestant), desires position in refined household; good references. MRS. C. D. FREEMAN, 25 Glenarm st., Dorchester, Mass.

MARRIED COUPLE, in hotel or boarding house, live in Ashmont, age 21; \$20-\$25 monthly and found; good references; mention 5086. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MILLINER AND SEAMSTRESS, lives in Boston (32); married; \$20-\$25 weekly. Mention No. 5132. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

MOTHER'S HELPER—English Protestant would like care of one or two children and sewing. Experienced. JULIA A. CLARK, 74 Pleasant st., Brookline, Mass.

NORMAL SCHOOL STUDENT desires position in school; experienced. GERTRUDE COWAN, 106 Adams st., Waltham, Mass., Tel. Oxford 2960.

NURSE, experienced woman, wants work as nurse, 10 years' experience; can furnish good references. MERRILL EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass., Tel. 2094-L.

NURSERY MAID (Protestant) wants position in household; good references. MERRILL EMP. AGENCY, 579 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass., Tel. 2094-L.

OFFICE CLERK—Lives in Dorchester; age 33; good references; \$10 weekly; mention 5087. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

OFFICE CLERK, lives in Jamaica Plain (20); single; good references, \$12-\$15 weekly. Mention No. 5133. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

PIANIST desires summer position; best references; would join violinist. LOUISE FAIRBANKS, 141 Oliver st., Linden, Mass.

PRIVATE SECRETARY and office assistant desires position with consulting engineer, architect, or engineer, stenographer, two years' experience with engineer, involving designing, lettering, etc. MISS STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESWOMAN (inexperienced) desires position in New England; would work small salary while learning. MAMIE E. FRAPTON, Portland st., South Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESWOMAN—Experienced, good woman would like position to take charge of small store at the seashore for the summer. MISS STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

SEAMSTRESS—Position wanted as seamstress or lady's maid, by first-class seamstress. MISS M. ERIKSEN, 45 Bowdoin st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

SEAMSTRESS desires employment, mending, sewing, doing white sewing; or as a general housekeeper. MISS FLORENCE ADAMS, 83 Vale st., Roxbury, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS, experienced, desires position in family where she can use her talents. A. N. FAY, 217 Westland av., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

SEAMSTRESS—Lives in Melrose; 20 single, \$6 weekly; good references; mention 5079. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

SEAMSTRESS AND HOUSEKEEPER in Boston; age 44; single; good references; 48 weekly; mention 5072. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

SECRETARY-COMPANION—Refined, educated woman would like position for summer in family where she can use her talents. A. N. FAY, 217 Westland av., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

SOCIAL WORKER—Trained young woman, wishes position; 1 year's experience in work with girls; references. MISS STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

STENO



# Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

## GOOD ADVANCES AGAIN ARE MADE BY SECURITIES

Stocks Generally Buoyant  
and Gains Are Made  
Throughout the List—  
Recessions on Profit Taking

### LOCALS ARE STRONG

Another strong opening followed by advancing prices characterized the trading in both the New York and Boston markets this morning. Business was active from the start and outside buying again was in evidence.

The upward trend was helped along by the news from Mexico indicating an early ending of the war. National Railways of Mexico more directly reflected this feeling and made a good advance in the early sales.

The most powerful bull influence is the supreme court decision in the Standard Oil case which grows more in favor the more it is analyzed, and the bulls are making the most of it to boom stocks.

After the remarkable upward movement the market has had a setback was thought to be about due, but buying has been so persistent that profit taking has had little effect. There were some recessions on this account, but the trend was distinctly upward. Amalgamated Copper was a strong feature.

North Butte was in particular demand on the local exchange. American Agricultural Chemical also had a good early advance, and the entire market was stronger.

Profit-taking became more pronounced on the New York market toward midday and some substantial setbacks were in order, but buying was persistent on the recessions and the market showed good support.

Steel opened up 3/4 at 80, and after advancing about 81 held well its gain. Union Pacific opened 1/4 higher than last night's closing at 183, and crossed 184 before sagging off fractionally. Southern Pacific was 1/4 higher at the opening at 118, and went to 120 before reacting. Reading opened up 1/2 at 159, and after improving a small fraction sold down under 159.

Amalgamated Copper was up a point at the opening at 66 1/2. It went to 67 and then declined fractionally. Among the stocks to show the greatest gains were Colorado Fuel, American Beet Sugar, North American, Anaconda, General Electric, St. Paul, American Smelting and Philadelphia Copper.

On the local exchange North Butte opened up 1/2 at 32, improved fractionally and then sagged off. Wolverine opened unchanged at 109 and improved a point before midday. Calumet & Hecla was up a point at 47 1/2. Fractional gains were made by Indiana, Shoe Machinery, Agricultural Chemical and American Telephone. Lake Copper advanced 1 1/2 above last night's closing to 36 1/2 before midday.

Securities held their gains well during the early afternoon. Around 2 o'clock many were selling at the best prices of the day. Good advances were made by National Lead, Texas Company, Missouri Pacific, Republic Steel and other issues which had been partially neglected in the earlier trading.

Adventure had an advance of a point to 7 1/2 on the local exchange. Other local stocks continued strong.

**LONDON—**In the late official dealings the stock exchange markets were somewhat irregular. Gold-edged issues ended above lowest. Home rails were mixed and under best prices.

Berlin made some offerings of Canadian Pacific. The strength in Mexican Railway shares was maintained. Rubber stocks suffered violent and feverish quotations.

American Department was animated and top prices were reached on the curb. Rio Tinto up 1 point net at 68 1/2. Continental bourses quiet.

### LONDON METAL CLOSING.

**LONDON—**Copper close: Spot, £54 7s. 6d.; futures, £55. Market firm. Spot, 250 tons; futures, 850 tons. Spot, up 2s. 6d. Futures, up 2s. 6d. Tin ended steady; spot up £1 to £108 10s. and futures up 15s. to £190. Spanish pig lead easier; off 1s. 3d. to £13. Cleveland warrants 46s. Spelter steady at £24 7s. 6d.

## THE WEATHER

**UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY:** Generally fair and warmer to-night and Friday; light southwest winds.

**WASHINGTON—**The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Generally fair, except local thunder storms tonight or Friday.

**TEMPERATURE TODAY.**  
8 a. m. 50; 10 a. m. 52; noon 55; 2 p. m. 60; 4 p. m. 62; 6 p. m. 64; 8 p. m. 62; 10 p. m. 60.  
Average temperature yesterday, 64.3-24.

### IN OTHER CITIES.

**Boston:** 58; **Chicago:** 58; **St. Paul:** 58; **New York:** 58; **Baltimore:** 58; **Philadelphia:** 58; **San Francisco:** 58; **Portland:** 58; **Seattle:** 58; **Albany:** 58; **Syracuse:** 58; **Pittsburgh:** 58; **Cleveland:** 58; **Indianapolis:** 58; **St. Louis:** 58; **Memphis:** 58; **San Antonio:** 58; **Fort Worth:** 58; **Dallas:** 58; **El Paso:** 58; **Phoenix:** 58; **San Diego:** 58; **Los Angeles:** 58; **Honolulu:** 58.

**ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW.**  
Sun rises 4:30; high water, 1:30; low water, 7:30; moon sets 11:30; day 14:30; night 14:30.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

**NEW YORK—**The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Allis-Chalmers	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4
Amalgamated	66 1/2	67 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
Am. Beet Sugar	60 1/2	60 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Am. Beet Sugar	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Am. Can.	12 1/2	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am. Can. pf.	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Am. Car Foundry	55 1/2	56 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil	54 1/2	54 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Am. H. & L.	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4
Am. H. & L. pf.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Am. Express	240	240	240	240
Am. Ice	23 1/2	23 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Am. Lined Oil	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am. Loco	39 1/2	40	39 1/2	40
Am. Malt	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4
Am. Smelting	79 1/2	80 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Am. Smelting pf.	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Am. Smelt Sec.	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Am. Steel Foundry	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Am. Sugar	119 1/2	120 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
Am. T. & T.	149 1/2	149 1/2	149 1/2	149 1/2
Am. Woolen	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Am. Woolen pf.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Am. Writing P. pf.	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Anaconda	39	40	39	40
Atchafalaya	112 1/2	113 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
At Coast Line	130	130	128	128
Balt. & Ohio	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Beth Steel	34 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Beth Steel pf.	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
Brooklyn Transit	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Canada P. & C. Co.	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Canadian Pacific	234 1/2	234 1/2	233 1/2	233 1/2
Central Leather	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Central Leather pf.	101 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Ches. & Ohio	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Chi. & N. W.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Chi. & N. W. pf.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Chino	24 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Col. Fuel	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Col. Fuel pf.	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Con. Gas	146 1/2	146 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2
Corn Products	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Corn Products pf.	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Del. & Hudson	173 1/2	173 1/2	172 1/2	172 1/2
Denver	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Denver pf.	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
D. & N. P. Co. pf.	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
East St. Ry.	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
East St. Ry. pf.	51 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
East St. Ry. pf.	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Ev. & Terre Haute	80	80	80	80
Fed. M. & C.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Fed. M. & C. pf.	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
Gen. Electric	161 1/2	161 1/2	160 1/2	160 1/2
Goldfield	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Goldfield pf.	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Gr. N. Ore.	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
Harvester	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Harvester pf.	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Illinois Central	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2
Inter-Met.	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Inter-Met. pf.	53 1/2	53 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Int. Marine	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Int. Marine pf.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Int. Paper	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Int. Paper pf.	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Int. Pump	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Int. Pump pf.	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Iowa Central	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Jows Central pf.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Kan. City St. Ry.	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Kan. & Tex.	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Laclede	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Lehigh Valley	179 1/2	179 1/2	178 1/2	178 1/2
L. & N.	149 1/2	149 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2
Mackay Cos.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Mackay Cos. pf.	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
May Company	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Miami	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
M. & S. L.	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
M. & S. L. pf.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
M. P. & S. L.	138 1/2	138 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Missouri Pacific	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Nat. Biscuit	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Nat. Lead	57 1/2	57 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Nat. Lead pf.	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Nevada Cons. Cop.	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
N. R. of Mex. 2d pt.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
N. Y. Air Brake	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
N. Y. Central	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Norfolk & Western	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Norfolk & Western pf.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Northern Pacific	128 1/2	128 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Northern Pacific pf.	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2
Ontario & Western	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Pacific Mail	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Pacific T. & T.	51 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Pennsylvania	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Penn. Gas	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Philadelphia Co.	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Pittsburgh Coal	20 1/2	21 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Pittsburgh Coal pf.	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Pitt. C. & S. L.	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Pressed Steel Car	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Pressed Steel Car pf.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Pub. Serv. Corp.	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
Reading	159 1/2	159 1/2	159 1/2	159 1/2
Reading pf.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Republic Steel	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Republic Steel pf.	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Rock Island	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Rock Island pf.	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
Ry. Steel Spring	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Ry. Steel Spring pf.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Sears Roebuck	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Southern Pacific	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Southern Railway	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Southern Ry. pf.	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
St. Paul	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
St. Paul pf.	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2
St. L. & S. F. 1st pt.	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
St. L. & S. F. 2d pt.	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
St. L. Southwest	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Tennessee Copper	38 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Texas Company	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2
Texas Pacific	28 1/2	28 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Third Avenue	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Toledo St. L. & W.	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Toledo St. L. & W. pf.	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Union Bag & Paper	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Unw. Dry Goods	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Union Pacific	183 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2
Union Pacific pf.	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
United Ry. Inv. Co.	41 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Utah Copper	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
U. S. East I. P.	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
U. S. East I. P. pf.	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
U. S. Rubber	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
U. S. Rubber 1st pt.	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
U. S. Rubber 2d pt.	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
U. S. Steel	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
U. S. Steel Chem. pf.	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Wabash	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Wabash pf.	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Wells Fargo Exp.	168 1/2	168 1/2	168 1/2	168 1/2
Westinghouse	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Westinghouse pf.	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Western Maryland	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Western Union	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Wheeling & L. E.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
W. & L. E. 1st pt.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
W. & L. E. 2d pt.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2

## DECISION HAS A GOOD EFFECT ON SECURITY VALUES

Appreciation of Leading Railroad, Industrial and Copper Mining Stocks Considerable Since Monday.

The effect of the Standard Oil decision is clearly shown in the change in market prices of the most active railroad, industrial and copper stocks. Comparisons of Wednesday's close with the closing quotations on Monday show that in many instances very large gains have been recorded, while in the majority of cases substantial gains have been made. Comparative figures of the leading railroad stocks follow:

Bond stocks follow:			
	Close	Monday	Wednesday
Union Pacific	117 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Southern Pacific	114 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Northern Pacific	125 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Reading	155 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2
Chicago & N. W.	145 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2
Erie	32	34	34
Missouri Pacific	48 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Great Northern	120 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
New York Central	106 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Lehigh Valley	178 1/2	179 1/2	179 1/2

It will be noted in the above table that Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Lehigh Valley lead in largest net gain, while Reading, Chicago & Northwestern and St. Paul have moved up considerably.

The industrial stocks have shared to a great extent in the activity and strength since the opening Tuesday, as may be indicated in the following com-







## NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

FRENCH WORKMEN'S  
REFUSAL OF PENSION  
SCHEME IS SURPRISE

Official Returns Show That Very Few Laborers Have Filed Declarations and Come Under the System.

## TIME IS EXTENDED

(Special to the Monitor.)  
PARIS—The practical rejection by the workmen of the new pension scheme has been a good deal of a surprise. It is however acclaimed by many as a sign of progress and as an occasion afforded to the nation to pause for a moment and find its values.

The evening of April 30 last was the last moment for the lodging of declarations by those workmen who wished to profit by the new pension law and the figures which are now to hand showing the result throughout the whole country, plainly point to the extreme unpopularity of the scheme among the workmen.

The official returns show that in Paris only 37,000 workmen out of a possible 600,000 have filed declarations, while in the suburbs the proportion is even less. At Puteaux there were only 400 out of 14,000, at Vincennes 100 out of 6,000, at Charenton 500 out of 18,000, the other districts in the suburbs giving similar results.

In the provinces it is practically the same. Lyons counts 100,000 workmen who are eligible to come within the scheme and Marseilles at least 200,000, yet it is seen that only some 6,000 in the former city and 10,000 in the latter filed their declarations.

The figures, which are very significant, were laid before a recent meeting of the cabinet, and are reported to have made a profound impression on the ministers present. In any case the cabinet in taking the extraordinary measure of extending the time for application, when as a fact there is hardly enough time left to enable the law to be put into practical working order before the date filed, showed considerable anxiety.

An official note issued after the cabinet meeting explains that M. Paul-Boncour, the minister of labor, had reported to the cabinet the reception accorded by the workmen throughout the country to the new pension law and states that it was noted that the majority of the workmen throughout the country had waited until the very last day before subscribing their names.

The minister announced that the cabinet was of opinion that if the date were extended many more applications would be made, and that consequently it was decided that a supplemental list should be opened to enable those who had not already done so to file their declarations before May 15.

The greatest facility is evidently to be given to the workmen to file their declarations even up to the latest moment, so long as it does not interfere with the putting into effective operation of the law on the date fixed in the decree.

In commenting on the reasons for the failure of this new law the Journal des Debats says that the great error in the scheme was the making of insurance compulsory, a principle that sacrifices all initiative and individual independence. The reports that have come to hand all tend to show emphatically that in the workmen's centers, and even still more so in those of the rural population, it is the principle of compulsory insurance, and that alone, which has excited the greatest dissatisfaction and mistrust, and which it may be noted is the dominant point of the whole scheme.

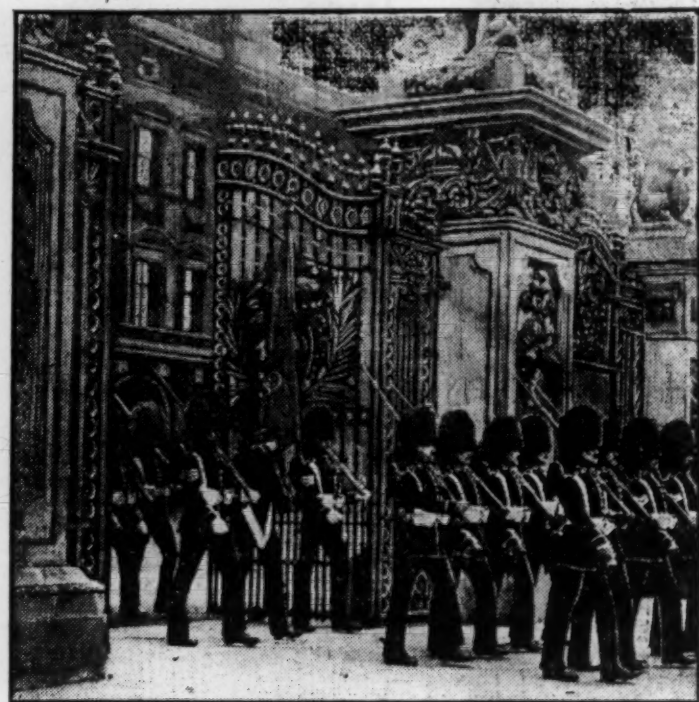
There are other debatable points, all of which tend to irritate, and it cannot be ignored, taking into consideration past experience of the national finances, that the system of depositing in the hands of the state large yearly sums is particularly objectionable to the mind of the French workmen.

Still more serious is the question of the investment of these same funds when accumulated, the mere thought of which raises visions of previous records such as the investment of the pension funds of the civil servants and that of the Naval Benefit Society, the disastrous results of which are still fresh in the minds of the country.

The Debats points out that the pension scheme is pretty sure to have the same fate as the other big governmental social schemes that have become law during the last 10 years.

## SPAIN HAS WIRELESS STATION.

(Special to the Monitor.)  
MADRID—A station recently erected in the military camp at Carabanchel near Madrid was inaugurated by King Alfonso. Although a number of wireless stations are being erected in Spain fitted with the Marconi system, this military station is supplied with a German apparatus with which the contractors have guaranteed a range up to 500 kilometers beyond any point of the Spanish coast. It is hoped, however, that an effective range of 4,000 kilometers will be attained.

KING PRESENTS COLOR  
TO GRENADIER GUARDS

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King's company of Grenadier guards leaving Buckingham palace after the presentation of the color

(Special to the Monitor.)  
LONDON—It has been a long established custom for each King on his accession to present the King's company of the Grenadier guards with a new color. In accordance with this King Edward gave them one in 1901. Recently King George invited the regiment to Buckingham palace where the ceremony of presenting a new color was performed in private.

The King, who wore the uniform of colonel in chief of the Grenadier guards, entered the quadrangle of the palace at noon, where the regiment had marched from the Wellington barracks to the music of their band awaited him. They presented arms while his majesty inspected them, the band playing the Co-

burg march as the royal party walked up the lines.

Afterward the King returned to the saluting base, when the new color, which had been brought from the palace, was handed to him. Lieutenant Fletcher received the color from the King's hands kneeling, while the company stood to arms.

The King spoke a few words of kind encouragement and praise to the men and the ceremony was over.

The national anthem was played as the regiment filed once more past his majesty and headed by their band returned to the barracks. King Edward's color was deposited in Buckingham palace where it will remain.

PREMIER PRAISES  
FEDERAL SPIRIT  
IN SOUTH AFRICA

(Special to the Monitor.)  
CAPE TOWN, South Africa.—Referring to the Union of South Africa the premier, General Botha, said before leaving Cape Town that he considered the people of the Union may be congratulated upon the manner in which the first Parliament has carried on its work. It has proved, he said, conclusively that the country was ripe for union.

"The spirit," he continued, "which animated all parties in the House of Assembly has been as good as could be desired." What was more gratifying to

him, he declared, than anything else, however, was the fact that racial differences played no role whatever.

"I go to England with a light heart, knowing now that I shall represent at the imperial conference all sections of our community. I say to South Africa, follow the splendid example set by your Parliament."

## AUSTRALIAN STATE GROWS.

(Special to the Monitor.)  
HOBART, Tas.—According to the provisional returns, the recent census shows that there has been a considerable increase in the population during the last 10 years. The population is now, according to the recent census, 192,475, as against 172,475 when the last census was taken 10 years ago.

## PARLIAMENT BILL'S PROGRESS TOLD

(Special Correspondence of the Monitor.)  
WESTMINSTER—While the Parliament bill has been engaging the attention of members of Parliament for the last few weeks, the discussions on the bill in committee appear to have aroused very little interest in the country. The committee stage of the bill will shortly be finished, when it will enter upon the report stage.

It has been announced that Lord Lansdowne will introduce his House of Lords reform bill on the 8th of May, and politicians will be interested to hear how he proposes to deal with this very delicate problem.

An interesting debate resulted from the proposal of the opposition in the House of Commons to insert an amendment in clause 2 of the Parliament bill, with the object of bringing the referendum into use.

The amendment proposed that when a serious deadlock occurred between the two houses upon any measure except a finance bill a poll of the electors should be taken on that particular measure. The poll would only take place on the advice and by the desire of the government when differences had arisen between the two houses, owing to the second chamber having three times rejected a measure that had been passed three times by the House of Commons. Also each elector would only have the right to vote once on the measure referred to the people; and in the event of the total poll, counting both sides, being less than 50 per cent of the total electorate, the bill would drop.

## Case for Referendum

The case for the referendum was based upon the following arguments: An appeal directly to the whole body of electors is essentially democratic, and when made use of, only in rare and very important cases, it would greatly improve our present system. Every great question in dispute would be isolated and treated by itself, and therefore upon its merits.

By this means it would be possible to

place a clear issue before the country, and it would be the nearest approach that can be made to ascertaining what are the real opinions and motives of the electorate. Incidentally it would to some extent put an end to the process known as log-rolling; a process by which people support one particular measure to get support for another, in order to give effect to both.

On great and important occasions a poll of the people would give the government of the day an opportunity to ascertain the wishes of the people, without having either to dissolve Parliament or to resign office. Finally it was pointed out, as an effect of the referendum, that no constitutional change could be carried without the sanction of the nation.

## Points Made Against

The case against the referendum was founded on the following points: When a single issue is referred to the country, it is quite impossible to make sure that the electors will vote only on that issue. Experience shows that under the referendum a measure falls into one of two categories. Either very little interest is taken in it, in which case it would be difficult to get electors to vote; or it is a measure which excites the keenest political feeling.

In the latter case all the forces which are familiar at a general election would be brought into operation, and there would be no limit to the expenditure made in the conduct of the campaign. No limit of expense can apply, for there would be no candidate who could be made responsible for exceeding a limit, consequently unlimited sums would be spent on propaganda and organization. The effect would be to give an overwhelming influence to the forces of wealth.

The credit of the government would in most cases be bound up with the vote recorded on a poll of the people being taken, and all large questions of party division would come into the is-

USE OF PINE FIBER  
IN TEXTILES IS NEW  
SWEDISH PROCESS

Yarn Can Be Manufactured in Nine Operations—Formerly 102 Were Needed—Expense Is Much Lower.

## PAPER SPUN EASILY

(Special Correspondence of the Monitor.)  
MANCHESTER, Eng.—An interesting paper was contributed during the recent conference of the Textile Institute held in this city, on the subject of "Pine fiber for textile manufacturing," by C. P. Hellburg, a Swedish gentleman, who is the inventor of the process.

He began by pointing out how the new process would benefit all branches of the textile industry, for the spinner and weavers of coarse counts would benefit directly by having a new yarn at their disposal, while the users of finer counts would benefit by the setting free of an amount of cotton equal to that of the pine fiber used and the consequent cheapening of the raw material.

That pine fiber in the shape of paper yarn was an excellent substitute for other textile fibers was, he affirmed, an established fact. He was now able to manufacture the yarn in nine operations, as against the 102 operations which were necessary hitherto, and the cost of labor worked out at about £2 6s. 8d (\$11.2) a ton by his method, as against £4 4s. (820.16) a ton by the old method, in addition to which there was a considerable saving on waste.

By the new method paper-spinning was rendered very simple, and the various processes were clean. There was, moreover, no fibrous dust in the mill. The paper yarn produced was of the greatest use for a variety of purposes, as, for instance, for the manufacture of packing twine and cords, and for carpets. The latter were already in considerable demand. Other purposes for which the paper yarn was suitable were for the manufacture of saddlebags for furniture, and for wool packing.

A union of paper yarn with cotton could be used with advantage for upholstery cloth, mattress cloth and cloth for workpeople's blouses and aprons, while the paper yarn overspun with silk had been employed with success for all sorts of trimmings, for tapes and ribbons, and for curtains. The paper yarn formed moreover an excellent substitute for jute in the manufacture of such articles as floorcloth, bags and sacks.

The new yarn was not only cheap but possessed the added advantage that if it was woven into mixed cloth or made up into ropes or packing twine it was unaffected either by hot or by cold water.

In the course of the discussion which followed Mr. Hellburg stated that carpets made of paper yarn were almost fireproof—so much so that a burning match dropped on one would not set it on fire.

BRITISH DIRIGIBLE MISHAP  
WILL BE CITED BY CRITICS

(Special Correspondence of the Monitor.)  
ALDRERSHOT, Eng.—Those who have persistently derided the "dirigible," maintaining that owing to its great bulk it could not be of any practical value, will maintain that the recent experience with the Lebaudy airship is a further proof of the soundness of their argument.

The Lebaudy airship made, it will be remembered, a magnificent journey from France to England, since when this great air vessel has been awaiting a favorable opportunity for carrying out the acceptance trials in this country. It is much to be regretted that the recent trial run in this neighborhood should have ended in so unsatisfactory a manner.

Although the public were not allowed near the shed several thousands of spectators had assembled to watch the flight of this interesting vessel at a distance. Escorted by two aeroplanes, piloted by Mr. Haviland and Mr. Cody respectively, the dirigible had remained in the air about one hour when it was decided to descend, and it was during the descent, owing to some reason which is not at the moment known, that the wreck of the dirigible occurred.

As far as could be judged by spectators the vessel was traveling at a rate

of some 30 miles an hour when close to the ground with the result that it fouled a clump of trees, bursting the envelope.

Sufficient details are not available to know whether or not the Lebaudy air vessel is so much damaged as to be beyond repair, but it is to be hoped that it will be found possible to refit the airship in order that it may eventually become, as was intended, a useful adjunct to the British army.

BERLIN—In spite of the very general feeling prevailing in aviation circles that lighter than air vessels are not a complete success, the ministry of war has ordered a new dirigible of the semi-rigid Gross type. The new cruiser, it is expected, will be ready for use by the end of the summer, and will be known as M. 5.

BUDA PESTH—The Federation Aeronaute Internationale is issuing certificates to pilots of balloons and aeroplanes, and drivers of motor cars who fulfill conditions laid down by the federation.

These certificates are made out in German, Italian, Russian, French, English and Spanish, and also in the languages of the different nationalities that go to make up the Austrian Empire.

CANADA'S MARITIME  
GROWTH IS SHOWN IN  
INCREASE IN SHIPS

OTTAWA, Ont.—The growing importance of Canada as a maritime nation is shown by the steady increase of the fleets owned by the railroad companies, by the increase of the freighters' and passenger boats on the great lakes and by the great advance in the fishing interests.

The building of the new Canadian navy will also be no small factor in turning public attention to shipping.

It is also reported that Canada's former specialty, the "windjammer," is not, after all, to be left in the shades of past history. Transportation experts are said to estimate that a properly rigged sailing vessel, equipped with an internal combustion oil engine, will be the coming type of transport used for many kinds of freight from both the Pacific and Atlantic coasts of America, and also upon some of the far Eastern freight routes.

The project is to use a vessel with low sail plan, about 350 feet long, rigged as a four-masted barque. The low sails make for economy in operation as they require fewer men to handle them.

The auxiliary engine and oil tanks would be placed as advantageously as possible, and any extra weight aft could be counteracted by a water-ballast tank forward.

Such an engine would operate only when the boat entered the calm stretches known to sailors along the trade routes, and all the regular trade winds would be fully taken advantage of. It is computed that such an arrangement will prove commercially successful, outdoing the steam freighter in point of economy and not so far behind in speed.

BIBLE PUBLISHED  
IN EIGHT VERSIONS  
WITHIN ONE YEAR

British and Foreign Society Has Issued Nearly 7,000,000 Copies of Scriptures for Preceding Twelve Months.

(Special to the Monitor.)  
LONDON—The one hundred and seventh meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society was held at the Queen's hall, Langham place, the marquis presiding.

The society has issued eight new versions of the Bible during the past year and has accomplished the publication of the Scriptures in 432 different languages. In all 6,975,886 copies of the Bible have been sent out.

It appears that the society's output consists chiefly of cheap popular editions, which are sold below cost, thus a Chinese pocket Testament which costs fivepence to produce is sold for a penny. Three million copies of the Scriptures were sold by colporteurs, the society employing 1100 of these men last year.

From the year 1804, when the society was founded, there have been issued over 220,000,000 copies of the Scriptures, of which 72,000,000 were in English. The total expenditure last year was £249,994, the receipts amounting to £243,991, making a deficiency of £6,003. This deficiency is not due to any falling off of income, for that had increased by over £9000, but to the very great increase in the work.

A donation of 100 guineas was sent to the society by Sir Robert Hart, who thought too much could not be done to supply every man with a copy of the Bible in his own tongue.

COMMERCE VISITORS  
WILL GET WELCOME  
FROM AMSTERDAM

AMSTERDAM—Preparations are being made by the president of the commercial bureau of Amsterdam to accord a fitting welcome to the 150 members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, who are expected to arrive in this city on July 7 next.

The visitors who are making a business tour of Europe will be accompanied in this city by the president of the bureau and the American consul, Col. Frank W. Mahin.

The visitors will be taken on an excursion round the harbor by the Holland-America line. They will also visit the more important diamond factories and will in all probability inspect the bulb fields.

Every effort will be made by the reception committee to show them as much hospitality as possible during their brief stay here and to make their sojourn most agreeable.

COACHING SEASON  
BEGINS IN LONDON

(Special to the Monitor.)  
LONDON—The coaching season has begun under the finest auspices for the weather was of the very best. Several coaches started for Brighton, the "Old Times" among others, and the "New Times" went off in the direction of Guildford.

"In these modern days when the great demand is for rapid movement, it is impossible not to speculate on how much longer the old coaches will be able to continue their runs out of London. Their departure would be hailed with regret, more on account of their forming a link with the past, however, than for any other reason. At present there is a dearth of passengers which will before long perhaps result in no passengers at all."

## TRAVEL

## TRAVEL

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Prinzess Alice, May 27, 11 a. m.

Prinzess Alice, June 1, 11 a. m.

Prinzess Alice, June 5, 11 a. m.

Prinzess Alice, June 9, 11 a. m.

Prinzess Alice, June 13, 11 a. m.

Prinzess Alice, June 17, 11 a. m.

Prinzess Alice, June 21, 11 a. m.



## THE HOME FORUM

## ORAL ELEMENT IN ENGLISH

ONCE and again comes up the question of the use of the word "like" in place of the words "as" and "as if." Persons say, incorrectly, "I feel like I ought to go," instead of "I feel as if I ought to go," and "Do like I do," instead of "Do as I do." Webster's dictionary says emphatically that the use is not sanctioned by general good authority, and the Century while admitting Lowell's contention that the phrase appears in Shakespeare, says that it is a mere provincialism and not of current acceptance.

Now there are certain quaint, provincial forms which may be used on such authority as Shakespeare with good literary effect, and others which strike the educated ear unpleasantly. Sometimes analysis may reveal why one may pass and another not. While some good writers have been found using the phrase under discussion, yet the great majority are content with the word which rightly belongs in this connection, the conjunction "as." There is nothing gained here, in other words, by wresting the adjective from its right use.

Now the matter of sound has a great deal to do with our taste in English and many idioms undoubtedly came to be used because they sound better than the regular form. This is perhaps true of some irregular verbs. The regular form was awkward—as dug for digged, ran for runned, etc. This is only a vague surmise, to be sure, but the fact that even good prose and surely good poetry depends much on a good musical ear, an ear alert to detect unpleasant assonance or dissonance, either, demanding harmony instead, would point to tonal effect as shaping usage down through the centuries.

The phrase "Do like I do" is especially ugly because one wants "me" after the word "like." The common use of "like," as in "He is like me," is strongly established in the ears of the people; then to hear the word followed by a nominal

pronoun somehow shocks one's habits of hearing. Of course the expression "Do like John does" is just as bad, but it does not sound so bad, and perhaps but for the awkwardness of the sound when the pronoun occurs the expression might have passed into general use, with other irregularities.

The use of the word "like" instead of "likely" is also provincial, but is not so annoying to the ear because of the analogy of use with such a word as "certain," for example. One says "She is likely to go" and then to give a bit of poetic color one may say, "She is like to go," but the latter phrase is parallel with "She is certain to go." In other words, the adjective use here is correct and the more common form of this adjective "like" does not strike the ear disagreeably.

It is incorrect to say "It sounds sweetly," and yet many and many cultivated people find it hard to use correct "It sounds sweet" or "She looks nice." The ear does not stop to analyze the logic of the sentence and the habit of using an adverb after a verb sometimes triumphs over the knowledge that in these expressions the adjective is required, as referring back to the noun and not qualifying an action of the verb.

When we say "Who is there?" the quick and incorrect reply comes, "It is me." This seems much more euphonious than the correct form "It is I." Here again the question of the ear enters in and one unconsciously asks for the objective case after the verb.

Meantime the consensus of good use is against the expression "Do like I do" and there is absolutely no need to establish this irregularity, since the word "as" is just as useful. Generally speaking no breach of established usage in language should be made unless there is no other expression that does the work.

## Money Not Gauge of Value

That financial values are largely in the eye of the beholder, or perhaps one should say in the state of his pocket-book, is illustrated nowhere more clearly than in the case of notable paintings. When Turner's "Slave Ship," now in the Boston museum, was bought for \$16,000, it was thought a fabulous rich price and an expense of half that for a great picture was considered notable. Now half a million dollars is set as the value of a celebrated painting and the English people are supposed to be unpatriotic because they did not come forward with that sum of money to save the treasure from a journey overseas.

## PALMS ON ANCIENT MEMPHIS' SITE

CITY of good, or the "perfect mansion" is the meaning of the Egyptian word Mennufer, the original name of the ancient city of Memphis. Situated on the west bank of the Nile, south of where Cairo now stands, the city was the capital of ancient Egypt and second to Thebes in the new empire. It continued to exist under the Roman dominion but was abandoned and ruined after the Mohammedan conquest.

Two colossal statues of Rameses the Great are still to be seen by visitors to the site. They are both in a reclining position. The first is a granite figure now only 25 feet long; about six and one half feet of the towering crown of upper and lower Egypt has been broken off. The face is still fine and clear and the features here depicted are kindly, handsome and dignified. The vanity of this ancient monarch, who seems like a figure of imagination to our thought today, is hinted by the iteration of the name, carved over each shoulder, on his



STATUE OF RAMESES THE GREAT.  
Grove of stately palms alone shelters Egypt's famous monarch.

breast and on the kingly belt and bracelet.

The second immense statue of Rameses is of limestone and has the false beard attached to the chin, while the first is

## Words Vie With Music

In his new book about music Edward Dickinson shows that the struggle for supremacy between the two elements of song—words and music—is one of the most interesting periods of musical history. Music was already beginning to overflow the formal bound in the Gregorian chant, and the intricate development of counterpoint finally quite swamped the words in the harmonic interlacings of the church chorus with the tangled web of crossing melodies. The Florentines were the inventors of opera and they developed the dry Italian recitative, which will have the words clear at any cost, and throws all question of rhythm to the winds, while melody itself may rise and fall only as the dramatic expression requires. Music triumphed, as the florid marvels of the Italian stage prove, for the genius of Italy in the seventeenth century was musical, not literary. Now again the place of the words is being asserted and in modern operas the libretto conditions the musical outline to a great extent.

Yet happiness shall surely come apace. To those who take no pleasure in the chase. I tell thee, warn thee, Everywoman, Youth, If happiness thou seekest, follow Truth. —Walter Browne.

## Springtime Is Good Camera Time

CAMERA folk are reminded by an article in a New England paper that spring is a very good time for them. So many aspects of nature are changing now that one may almost get a different effect from the same landscape every day of the month of May. The showery effects of springtime, the cloud masses, the blossoming trees, the brooks at various degrees of impetuous or lazy progress, the delicate traceries of the changing branches where the leafy fans are spread to catch the breezy air wider and wider each day, all make a record of important happenings which any camera may be glad to note.

Then the children on the street make group pictures that are never more full of vim and vivacity than in the spring. To catch a youngster in tilting, like a flower in the over and over of the skipping rope or in the frilly whiteness of her first warm-day dress is something that any camera may well keep a sharp eye for.

## Her Difficulty

Among the engravings that adorned the walls of a Toledo woman's home was one big one of the leaning tower of Pisa. One morning shortly after the advent of a new maid the mistress of the house noticed that the picture of the tower hung crooked. She straightened it and said nothing of the matter to the new servant, who had evidently shifted it while dusting. The next day the picture was again crooked; the same thing happened the next day, and the next. Finally one morning, chancing to be in the room where the picture was, the mistress said to the maid as she dusted: "Mary, you've hung that picture of the tower crooked. Just look at it!" "That's what I say, mum," returned the domestic; "look at it. The only way I can get that tower to hang straight is to hang the picture crooked." —Kansas City Star.

## Miss Farrar's Geese

Miss Farrar, who sings in the opera where real geese are on the stage, says that to call geese silly and compare foolish people to them is a very great mistake. She thinks that hens on the stage would make a great deal of trouble, but these quiet geese come and eat out of her hand in the play and walk about very naturally, doing just as they are expected to do.

Have a good conscience, and God will well defend thee.—Thomas a Kempis.

## SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

HOW often is the question asked, what constitutes the better evidence of faith in God, whether meekness, humility and love without much of this world's goods, or whether an abundance of material comfort and wealth accompanied by little if any outward manifestation of holiness. The best answer to this question is perhaps found in the statement that neither one nor the other is of itself alone able to express the fullest degree the best evidence of the sufficiency of one's faith in God.

Faith must necessarily rest upon a very large basis. In its fullest sense it combines in some degree both understanding and knowledge. "Other foundation," says Paul, "can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ." This, of course, is the true basis for all enlightened faith, namely, an understanding of the import of Jesus' teaching and practice.

If then we are to build on such a foundation, we find that we must rear the biggest and broadest structure possible; and to do this one should keep before him constantly and clearly the magnitude of Jesus' life. The true demonstration of his life was found in its helpfulness to others, its breadth, and in the ability which the master showed

to throw aside the purely personal sense of things in order that the inner consciousness of those to whom he extended help might be reached. In fact, it may be said that the breadth of his effort was the most prominent characteristic of Jesus' life work. His human life touched other lives at every needed point. He constantly revealed to those with whom he came into contact, the temporal and fleeting nature of that which is purely personal. He pointed out the temporal character of human relationships. His sayings were at times startling, but none the less needed to awaken the true sense of loyalty to God with those who followed him. Thus said he, "He that loveth father or mother more than me is not worthy of me," and again, to the disciple who inquired if he might be excused in order to attend the burial of his father, "Follow me, and let the dead bury their dead."

Jesus' thought invariably reached beyond the mere material sense of things. It was limitless in scope; and the helpful service which he so often extended to his brethren manifested itself in the most practical way. Scarcely, however, did he give thought to the needs of the flesh, regarding such demands as interruptions of only casual moment to be disposed of speedily in

order that the mighty stream of spiritual helpfulness which he manifested at all times might flow on with the least possible interruption.

Mrs. Eddy, through her book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," has shed upon the pages of the Bible an effulgence of light that makes its meaning clear to all who would heed even in the smallest degree the true significance of Jesus' work for humanity. His efforts were not merely for the benefit of the few who chanced to come within sound of his voice or within touch of his hand, but for humanity for all time; and in reading the history of his life as found in the gospels we are constantly reminded that there is no human problem that the true understanding of his teaching will not solve.

By searching the Scriptures we get the answer to those questions which so often perplex. The reassurance which comes from the successful application of this teaching to our many trials and tribulations leads us to turn even more confidently to these pages of sacred history for enlightenment; and this is what Science and Health has taught us to do, to enter into possession of that understanding of God's purpose and presence which makes the mortal sense of things diminish and brings the immortal facts of being constantly before us.

## IMPRESSIONS OF A LIBRARY

AMERICANS familiar with Europe need perhaps more vista, more space, to sustain the illusion of an old time background, and less newness in the bright marbles.

The glimpse one gets of the statuary in the fine arts room on the third floor as one climbs the long last flight, however, suddenly transplants one across seas. Here is a prevailing soft gray in all the walls about and suddenly through the doorway the white stillness of the piping figure flashes on the eye.

The careful decorations by Sargent at either end of this topmost hallway give less the happy feeling of an artistic atmosphere, because again they seem rather large for the space, and one dislikes to see the hand of prophets bled at the square corners. But for all that it is somehow a pleasant sight to a Bostonian to observe the groups before the Sargent paintings studying the descriptive cards with the same earnest heed that Baedeker and Murray win in Europe. Here, too, is American painting.

## Music and Poetry United

When Whistler, as Edward Dickinson remarks in "The Education of a Music Lover" (Scribners), labeled his portrait of his mother "an arrangement in black and gray," on the ground that no one would be interested in the sitter as an individual, but that a skilful contrast of tones was all that an instructed lover of art ought to care for in such a composition, he carried his pet theory to an extreme where those who feel art most deeply are reluctant to follow. Yet, the musician adds—say what we may in regard to ideas, emotions, the infusion of personality in art—we must not lose sight of the fact that the supreme artists of the world, the Shakespeares, the Michelangelos, the Beethovens, were consummate masters of technique, and only through sovereign technique could they impart their thought and realize their visions. "We who care deeply about the arts," says William Butler Yeats, "find ourselves the priesthood of an almost forgotten faith."

The Irish poet, it is pointed out, goes further than Goethe in his protest against the allurements of music. A friend one day spoke to him some verses, with her fingers lightly passing over a stringed instrument which she held upon her knee. "She spoke to a little tune, but it was never singing. A singing note would have spoiled everything," Mr. Yeats explained his aversion to ordinary song. "When I heard anything sung I did not hear the words, or if I did, their natural pronunciation was altered, or it was drowned in another music which I did not understand." What is wanted, comments the present author, is a union of poetry and music upon such terms that each shall be allowed a large measure of its natural right. The listener cannot give equal attention to both.—New York Sun.

## Philistines

THE people who believe most that our greatness and welfare are proved by our being very rich, and those who most give their lives and thoughts to becoming rich, are just the very people whom we call Philistines.—Matthew Arnold.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

## How Blotting Paper Was Discovered

Blotting paper was discovered purely by accident. Some ordinary paper was being made one day at a mill in Berkshire, Eng., when a careless workman forgot to put in the sizing material. The whole of the paper made was regarded as being useless.

The proprietor of the mills desired to write a note shortly afterwards, and took a piece of waste paper, thinking it was good enough for the purpose. To his intense annoyance the ink spread all over the paper. Suddenly there came to him the thought that this paper would do instead of sand for drying ink, and he at once advertised his waste paper as "blotting." There was such a big demand that the mill ceased to make ordinary paper, and was soon occupied in making blotting paper only, the use of which spread to all countries.—The Christian Herald.

## Court Adjourned for Pigeon

The sound of fluttering wings and the distressful cooing of a pigeon imprisoned in an air shaft at the court house in Boston so moved Judge Wentworth that he adjourned court in order that the captive bird might be released. The pigeon had been trapped under a grating and in the dark and dusty shaft was located with difficulty. Court officers, assistants, lawyers and spectators interested themselves in the work of rescue. When, with the aid of a torch and a small boy who willingly allowed himself to be lowered into the well, the pigeon was carefully removed, every one was delighted to see it sail away to its mates unharmed.—Our Dumb Animals.

## Gingerbread Barometer

A clever Frenchman who has original ideas on most subjects employs a queer kind of barometer. It is nothing more nor less than the figure of a general of gingerbread, which the Frenchman hangs by a string attached to a nail at an appropriate place in his dwelling.

Gingerbread, as every one knows, is easily affected by changes in the atmosphere. The slightest moisture renders it soft; in dry weather, on the contrary, it grows tough and hard.

Every morning on going out the Frenchman asks his servant, "What does the general say?" and the man applies his thumb to the gingerbread figure. Sometimes he replies, "The general feels flabby," he would advise monsieur taking an umbrella." On the contrary when the general is "hard and unyielding," the Frenchman sallies forth arrayed in his best, with no fears for his spotless suit or his new hat. He says the general has so far never proved unworthy of the confidence placed in his prognostications.—The American Boy.

He is the happiest man who can carry the golden thread of boyish enjoyment farthest along through the web of life.—Beecher.

## TODAY'S PUZZLE

ACROSTIC.  
Acrostic of five words of five letters each which will read the same across and downward.

1. A certain spot. 2. Pertaining to a region. 3. Sour. 4. The hinge of a bivalve shell. 5. A portion of the body.

## ANSWER TO POSTMAN'S BAG.

1. Month-moth.  
2. Harp-hap.

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, May 18, 1911

### Smaller World or Larger View?

THE Empire festival in the Crystal Palace, London, one of the features of the coronation season, is purely a business enterprise, but it has a commendable non-commercial purpose in view. It is intended to give the people of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the world at large so far as they may be gathered in the metropolis during the next few months, a comfortable and comprehensive view of the dominions over which it is hoped King George may reign long and gloriously. It is intended that this shall be done in the almost incredible time of fifteen minutes. The visitor need only step into a car awaiting him, in consideration of a nominal fare, and in a quarter of an hour he will have seen practically every part of the domain over which flies the British flag.

This is reducing the world apparently to a small dimension, but not to its smallest. It has long been possible to glance over it comfortably and comprehensively in a much shorter time than fifteen minutes. Millions of people circle the globe in our days as an incident to breakfast, lunch or dinner, youthful instruction and a wide range of reading enabling them to picture mentally and instantaneously scenes from the remotest parts of the earth. No panorama, no motion picture, nothing that the hand of man can fashion with the end of bringing the wide world before the vision, can keep pace with the thought of the average newspaper reader in its flight over mountain and plain, lake and ocean, crowded city and trackless desert, toward the spot that gives a date-line to the last item his eyes have rested upon.

It is characteristic of the age that all things, all places, seem nearer to us than they were to our grandfathers or to our fathers. They will seem nearer still to our children. The world is not getting smaller; the human view is growing larger. Distance has been divested of mystery. Tribal and racial as well as geographical and topographical barriers have been leveled. Men are no less patriots than they used to be, but their tendency is toward world-citizenship. At a time when "Far Cathay" has lost its meaning to Europeans and Americans alike, when there is no longer a "far west" or a "closed east," when 110 nationalities mingle pleasantly in the activities of a modern city, it is only in the natural order of things that human sympathies, as well as human interests, only a few short years ago confined within parochial limits, should break all bounds and strike out for universal freedom.

The good old Crystal Palace at Sydenham, scene of many a pleasing and instructive exhibition down through the reigns of Victoria and Edward, could not complete its interesting and useful career more appropriately than in teaching the subjects of King George how near together they all are in reality, how common their aims and aspirations, how important it is that they shall know each other better and respect each other more. And visitors from other nations can hardly fail to draw the lesson that, after all, it is but a short step from imperial unity to world federation.

THE apparent result of the equal-pay campaign of the New York school teachers is to bring the pay of the men teachers down to the level of the women teachers. This, of course, is not a satisfactory solution. Why not pay all teachers liberally, having regard for merit rather than for sex?

### Hawaii Seeks Statehood

A PETITION from the Legislature of Hawaii to Congress has been introduced in the Senate, and has reopened the issue of granting statehood to the territory. Assent is not likely for some time to come, if ever. But, in the nature of the case, petitioning will not cease, and a time will arrive when a square answer with reason back of it will have to be given. And when it is made, it should be with greater deference to the opinions of the descendants of the first American settlers than was shown when the form of territorial government was set up. When this nucleus of Americanism, as it is known on the continental mainland, favors a change from a territorial to a state form of government then it will be well to listen to the appeal; but not before. The population of the islands has become so complex, and the ethical and political results of a fusion of Asiatic, European and Latin-American races are so uncertain, that it is the part of prudence to wait a while before proceeding with a step which, once taken, cannot be retraced.

Hawaii is fortunate in having a climate and natural setting that are enchanting. Her sugar and fruit plantations are at present bringing to their owners large profits. An army of generous spenders will arrive when the government perfects its military and naval station on the islands. The tide of travel across the Pacific increases each year, and Honolulu stands to gain from this intercourse with an army of tourists. Education is a passion with parents and children of the many races that have been imported to work on the plantations; and both private donors and the territorial government are busy extending the plant requisite to meet the people's needs. Consequently, the schools are busy doing admirable assimilative and unifying work for the rising generation, and are the leading factor in preserving peace between representatives of diverse races. The ideal of noblesse oblige dominates many of the richest and most highly educated descendants of the first generation of New England educators and civilizers, and they are sparing no money or personal service in the attempt to make political and economic conditions as excellent as possible, and to preserve as far as possible the type of civilization which their fathers transplanted.

For the next decade or two Hawaii is to be one of the most interesting ethnological and political experiment stations in the world. Experiments in democracy and in racial unification are to go on there that will interest nations other than the United States. When the possibility of fusing this varied race assemblage into a consistent type of self-controlled democrats is proved, then an appeal for statehood will have a favoring response.

THE United States government will ask the small investor to interest himself in the forthcoming issue of Panama bonds. France has long made a bid for his class of business.

### An Expert and the Fens Encroachment

IN CONSTRUCTIVE city planning and beautification probably no man in this country during the past generation has had more experience or attained greater eminence than D. H. Burnham of Chicago, the architect. Washington, Chicago, New York and Manila have been touched by him with a wand that will make them, doubtless forever, lovelier abodes for men. Happening to be in Boston on business, he has been interviewed as to the wisdom or folly of cutting streets through the Fens. His reply is that it would be folly, viewed from the standpoint of esthetics and the people's welfare—"a great mistake" is his way of putting it. Moreover, he doubts whether the proposed thoroughfares would help either the interests of real estate owners or general business. And he improves the opportunity to point out how serviceable in the present crisis would have been the expert opinion of a local organization existing for the express purpose of passing judgment on all propositions of the kind. If Governor Foss wishes disinterested expert opinion from an unusually high source, to aid him in this important matter, here is a chance to get it on terms that the Legislature cannot possibly question as being extravagant. For it can be had for nothing.

One of the strange anomalies of the present situation of Boston is that the demand for alteration of the Fens runs counter to the customary experience of cities. Usually, especially in the older urban centers, parks are after-thoughts, and are created only by the removal of buildings and other improvements on land which must be settled for by the expenditure of large sums of money. Boston, in getting the Fens and incorporating them in the park system, procured at nominal cost a tract of land in what is to be the heart of the greater city of the future. She had foresight and made a good bargain originally. Now comes the attempt to force her to surrender part of what she gained at so little expense, and to make her consider the interests of a few landowners rather than those of the people. In short she is asked to retreat, rather than to go forward. And her representatives in the Legislature were party to the scheme, that now can be blocked only by the Governor's veto!

There seems to be nothing in the general situation of the territory adjacent to the Fens that will be modified for the better, pecuniarily viewed, by such changes as the law contemplates in authorizing extension of Boylston street. That region will develop steadily whenever rightly handled by its owners. But the law which now hangs on Governor Foss' decision does make possible an act of vandalism against the park system of the city that we feel sure every landscape architect and city-planning expert in the country would condemn if aware of the project.

IF VISITORS to the circus find peanuts a scarcity, it may be well to remember that 200,000 bushels were served "fresh roasted" at Suffolk, Va., a few days ago.

### Shall Melodrama Return?

TIME was, and that not many years ago, when the best talent the stage could command was willing to be seen and heard in melodrama, when melodrama shared equally with the more serious masterpieces of the greatest playwrights in the patronage of critical and exacting playgoers. Recently one of the most successful melodramas of the last century, "The Lights o' London," was revived in New York with an all-star cast and with results that promise not only to justify its production elsewhere, but to lead to many other revivals of the good old plays of other days and, more important still, of the school of dramatic writing and acting to which they belong. One of the leading managers of the country, William A. Brady, who was mainly instrumental in the revival referred to, is an open advocate of the return to melodrama as a means of giving expression to the higher human emotions and of conveying lessons and leaving impressions that are morally sound and elevating, although even Mr. Brady admits that melodrama must be kept abreast of the times in matters of form and phrase.

The stage is largely indebted to melodrama for the standing it enjoys today. It was melodrama, rather than tragedy, comedy, farce or burlesque, that paved the way for larger toleration. Down to our own time, when through lapses, sometimes wanton and utterly inexcusable, the stage has jeopardized its reputation among the thoughtful, the judicious and the right-minded, the memory of some lovable and all-but-forgotten melodrama, with the kindly lesson it taught and the gentle influence it left, has pleaded in its behalf and restored it to good opinion.

If melodrama fell out of favor, this was due to causes for which it could not be held responsible. It cannot be blamed for a change of public taste, much less for a change of public taste that was for the worse. Perhaps it was as well that it should give place for a time to another school of drama and another school of acting. As a matter of fact, however, it has never gone wholly out, although its appearances in these recent years have been under another name. That the taste for it has survived is evidenced by the patronage that even to this day clings to "Uncle Tom's Cabin," by the patronage that clung to "The Old Homestead" as long as there was a Joshua Whitcomb to walk his part or to talk his lines. Is there not, down deep in the hearts of all people of middle-age today, a longing for a revival of "The Banker's Daughter," of "East Lynne," of "Rosedale," of "Jane Eyre," of "The Octoroon," of "Hazel Kirke," of "Hearts of Oak," of "The Ticket of Leave Man," of "Shore Acres," of the scores of good old melodramas that kept the boards twenty, thirty or forty years ago?

The demand for melodrama, though faint as yet, is felt, and, of course, it will be met. And the fact that there is a growing desire for it means that there is a corresponding turning away from fancies not so wholesome.

EVEN if it is the national monetary commission, it has to answer to Congress for an expenditure to date of more than \$207,000.

IF ALL other people would unite in an effort to do so, they would no doubt succeed in making Sunday a day of rest for the firemen.

THE return journey of General Reyes from Paris to Mexico City is being observed with interest from both sides of the Rio Grande.

THE decision may be designated as one way of pouring oil on the troubled industrial waters.

### White Mountains and the Rivers

REFUTATION of a statement to the effect that adverse action had been taken in regard to the proposed government purchases of land in the White mountains sheds new light on the conservation prospects there. It shows that, so far as the government is concerned, the matter of whether any land there shall be purchased still remains to be determined. Not that there is a probability of the government failing to preserve the Appalachian watersheds, but that the geological survey, assisted by the forest service, must examine areas set aside and answer the question: "Will the control of a particular tract of land, the purchase of which by the government is proposed, promote or protect the navigation of a particular stream?" That is the nub of the matter, for it will govern the national forest reservation commission in deciding what streams are navigable or "may be developed for navigable purposes," and indirectly it will guide the secretary of agriculture in his selection of the streams to be protected.

But the outcome of the geological survey's investigation in New Hampshire may be fairly well forecasted. One has only to consider the possibility, long deliberated, of making the Merrimac river navigable from Manchester, N. H., to the sea in order to feel confident that the government will buy the White mountain tracts that have been tentatively blocked out. The head of the Merrimac navigation at present is just above the railroad bridge in Haverhill, Mass., a distance of about eighteen miles from Newburyport, but there is a chance that navigation could be extended through Lawrence, Lowell and Nashua if the government stood ready to spend the amount required for the work. And as the Merrimac is formed by the Pemigewasset and the Winnepesaukee rivers, which originate among the mountains, there is pretty definite connection between the present navigable portion of the Merrimac and the headwaters.

Still other rivers that are navigable originate in the White mountains. Apparently the geological survey will uncover plenty of evidence to show that conservation of New Hampshire forests would contribute to the protection of navigable waters up to a hundred miles away.

ANY man of observation and discernment who reads of the compartment or parlor set aside by a western railroad on certain of its trains for the accommodation of women patrons, and takes the trouble to inquire into its purpose, is very likely to ask himself: "Why not?" And this despite the flippant manner in which the innovation has been treated in some quarters. There is not yet in commission such a thing as a women's car. The coach in which a compartment for women has been provided on the line referred to is also given over in part to a men's lounging room. The ladies' parlor, so called, differs only slightly from the latter. It is furnished with easy chairs, sofas, a cozy corner, a secretaire. Adjoining is a buffet. The principal object of the compartment is to provide women passengers with a retreat such as has long been enjoyed by men, where they can have a measure of privacy not altogether possible in the open car. It gives them a change, also, and in long journeys, when desirable, it enables the women passengers to get on a conversational basis.

Some men are so constituted that they have not been able, through all these years of improvement in travel, to see that the women were being somewhat neglected. A man might saunter along the whole length of a train, passing several compartments for his own sex, until he found himself in a softly upholstered observation car, for his own sex, at the very rear; and he might saunter back again after an hour or so to find that his wife, mother or sister had not been able to stir out of her seat because there was no place for her to go. And it might never occur to him that she might be just as desirous of moving about as he, or that any kind of a change, no matter how small, that would break in upon the monotony of an all-day ride, could not fail to be agreeable to her. So he has let it go.

Men have not intended to be neglectful or selfish in this respect. They simply have not as yet been wholly released from the ancient belief that women should be content and happy in any environment and amid any surroundings in which circumstances, through man's agency, might place them. And women have accepted men's view of it as a matter of course. That man has meant to be more considerate in this particular is evident from the fact that, as a rule, he is taking most kindly to the ladies' parlor innovation.

THE man who, in times of economic distress, loans funds to the needy on terms that are fair has a respectable place in society, lower, of course, than that of the person who gives without thought of return of his capital—not to mention interest—but still a respectable place. But the man or group that takes advantage of human need to extort usury and strip the unfortunate of their little all, under the guise of tiding them over a crisis, is in a class for whom society can have no respect, and to whom the arm of the law should give no protection. There has been evidence of this at the State House, during recent hearings on the bill calling for state control of the small loan business. Whether the state should supervise the business throughout the commonwealth, as is proposed by some who are deeply interested in abolishing evils that exist in communities where it seems impossible to arouse local public opinion, is a question upon which good men can differ. Boston's police commissioner, who, by the way, is a state-appointed and not a locally elected official, objects to the inclusion of Boston under the authority of any state bureau of central supervision. The point to be decided by the committee on banking, which is giving hearings on the bill creating state authority, is the need of correction and the most effective way of giving it, and not any abstract theory of government. If local officials can be counted upon to correct what is wrong, then it is better to let them do it.

Combating the usurers is rendered more difficult, as Commissioner O'Meara testifies, by a form of collusion between borrower and lender, which is only another proof of the tyranny which the loaner may exercise over the unfortunate seeker for cash. The victim, in his plight and distress, will be party to devious methods that conceal the guilt of the unscrupulous lender who has him in his power; and so effective is this process that it balks the officers of the law when they attempt to deal with offenders.

### Curbing the Money Lenders